

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXIX] No. 5 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

TWEED SALE

On SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 10th

at 9 o'clock we will offer for sale,

550 YARDS OF TWEED at 23c. PER YARD

These goods are regular 45c to 60c in value. They are just a little lot that came our way for cash. You won't get such a snap again in the way of Tweeds as the prices on all these goods are advancing. Everybody gets the same chance to buy them on Saturday at 23c per yard.

CARPETS

We just wish to remind you that we are in the Carpet business to stay. This week we received our first shipment. It consists of about 30 pieces of Tapestry Carpets ranging in price from 25c to 90c. per yard. We intend to carry the most complete stock of Carpets in Napanee. When you want carpets we will be glad to have you visit us and will assure you that we will sell you as good values as any first-class store in Canada.

Boy's Suits

We make a specialty of Boy's Clothing of every description. We buy these goods from the best makers and will find the style and fit superior to any other. Bring the boys to us when they require a new outfit.

Bleached Table Linen,

SPECIAL AT 50c PER YARD. This week we are calling special attention to a line of pure Linen 62 inches wide, bleached, made by Richardson Sons & Owden, of Belfast, Ireland; and the price is only 50c. per yard, equal to any you can buy at 75c per yard.

Priestly Serge.

SPECIAL AT 50c PER YARD. We have just received a line of Priestly's Serge.

Bleached Table Linen, SPECIAL AT 50c PER YARD. This, week are calling special attention to a line of pure Linen 62 inches wide, bleached, made Richardson Sons & Owden, of Belfast, Ireland; and the price is only 50c per yard. equal to any you can buy at 75c per yard.

Priestly Serge, SPECIAL AT 50c PER YARD. W Black and Navy Shades only, 44 inches wide, at 50c per yard. Its the hard wiry finish wears so well. Its much better value than the ordinary line at 50c. We will be pleased show it to you or send you samples.

THE ROBINSON CO'S

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerville, convenient to school house and church, post office, cheese factories, markets, etc. Good buildings, good soil, good roads, good neighbors—everything first-class, except the price. Apply to N. A. ASSELSTINE.

371f Wilton

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 1½ miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about ½ mile. For full particulars apply to ELECTA BICKNELL, Napanee.

Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

SCRANTON ---COAL

I now have in stock all sizes of that celebrated Scranton Coal, and am prepared to deliver it to my customers in perfect condition and on shortest notice.

My prices are as follows: ¼ tons \$1.45, ½ tons \$2.90, full tons \$5.75, delivered. 25c per ton less on the yard. Less than ¼ tons 30c per 100 lbs.

Terms, strictly cash.

C. E. BARTLETT

43 2-m

RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

**RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,
..... NUTS AND PEELS**

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

WANTED—Honest man or woman to travel for large house; salary \$25 monthly and expenses, with increase; position permanent; include self-addressed stamped envelope. MANAGER, 330 Caxton bldg. Chicago.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Fraser, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Esquire, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of Charles Fraser, late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Esquire, deceased, who died on or before the 20th DAY OF JANUARY, 1900, their names and addresses and descriptions and a full statement of the particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, verified by affidavit. And that after the said 20th day of January, 1900, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Charles Fraser, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been given as above. And the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received, duly verified, by the said executors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for the said Executors of Charles Fraser, Deceased.

Dated at Napanee, 14th December, 1899.

School Books at
Pollard's Bookstore.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the share in the Napanee Cemetery Commission for the purpose of electing Directors the transaction of general business held at the town hall, in Napanee,

Monday, January 15th
at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the President.

STEPHEN G

JOHN WEBSTER, Secretary.

Napanee, January 8th, 1900.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of FRED WISKIN, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Merchant.

Notice is hereby given that FRED WISKIN, of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington, carrying on business as General Grocer, said Town of Napanee, has made an assignment under R. S. O., 1897, chapter 147, of all credits and effects, to me, Sidney Roy of the said Town of Napanee, clerk general, benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of Jehiel Aylsworth, wholesale, Dundas Street, in the Town of Napanee, SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY, 1900, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon to receive a statement of affairs point inspectors, a statement of the order of affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with me, with proofs and particulars as required by said Act, on or before the said meeting.

SIDNEY ROYS MIL

Dated at Napanee, this 5th day of Jan.



NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet for the transaction of general business on

Tuesday Jan. 23rd, 1900,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, 24th January 1900, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. Wilson,
County Clerk.

An exchange says: We may soon expect to read something like the following in the daily papers: "About ten o'clock this morning a horseless milk wagon loaded with cowless milk collided with a brainless rider on a chainless wheel. The luckless wheelman was badly injured, and being homeless he was taken in a horseless cab to the home for the friendless."

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for 1 of West Pier, Eastern Entrance Toronto Harbor," will be received at this office on the day, the 23rd January instant, for the repairing the west pier at the Eastern Entrance to Toronto Harbor, according to a plan of the Engineer, to be seen at the office of E. B. Esq., Resident Engineer, Confederation Building, Toronto, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will be considered unless made on the form supplied with the actual signatures of the Engineer.

An accepted bank cheque, payable order of the Minister of Public Works, in the sum of \$10,000.00, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the tenderer declines the contract or fails to work the contract for, and will be returned on non-acceptance of tender. The Department does not bind itself to the lowest or any tender.

A. GOB

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 3rd January, 1900.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement under authority from the Department will be paid for it.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance : \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1900.

LE

. 10th

ER YARD

ttle lot that came
ls as the prices of
them on Saturday,

are in the Carpet
ed our first spring
n price from 25c. to
n Napanee. When
that we will show

g of every descrip-
best makers and you
hen they require a

IAL AT 50c PER
D. This week we
bleached, made by
00c. per yard. Its

R YARD. Weve
Priestly's Serore in

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have been for years, viz :
\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
52th Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

VIOLET.

Mrs. T. Wood and son Elmer are visiting friends at Hartington.

Miss Mabe Valentine spent a few days last week at Wilton.

Miss Lillian Wood has returned to Napanee Mills after spending her vacation here.

Master Kenneth Valentine and cousin Ross Kiseman, Havelock, have been visiting their aunt Mrs. J. Close, Napanee Mills.

Mrs. C. Austin Robinson and sister are spending this week at Kingston.

The Women's Missionary meeting is to be held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tooker.

The trustees of the Methodist church have built a wood shed at the church and keep it locked up.

Mr. Arch Close is improving his house inside.

Mr. Frank Tooker is at Yarker painting.

Our grist-mill is doing a rushing business now.

Look out for a grand tea-meeting here on the 24th of January. See bills for further particulars.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van-luven and daughter, Napanee ; Mr. Ross Wiseman, Havelock ; Miss Nettie Bryers, Acton ; Mr. and Mrs. Knight, Catarqui ; Miss Jennie Montgomery, Yarker ; Mr. W. Storms and Mr. M. Asselstine, Manitoba ; Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Kingston.

KICKED HIS PHYSICIAN.

"Never Leave His Bed Alive," Said the Doctor—South American Rheumatic Cure Does the Miracle.

Mr. Granville Haight, of Sparta, Ont., says his father, who is a very old man, was very low from a severe attack of rheumatism. His physician assured the family he would never leave his bed alive. A friend took a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure to him. A few days later upon receiving a visit from the doctor, he ran across the room and playfully administered a hearty kick. He is now up and as well as ever. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

TYENDINAGA.

Our sleighing is rather thin since the recent thaw.

Mr. John McGinnis who has been in Chicago for his last three years is home to visit his mother.

FOR SALE

A QUANTITY OF

CORDWOOD

AT \$2.00 PER CORD.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Very Interesting Subject

Your Christmas Baking. We have just received our Christmas stock of Currants, both cleaned and uncleaned, cleaned and uncleaned Raisins.

All kinds of Peels, and everything necessary for your Christmas baking.

We have Bevans layer Raisins in quarter boxes, and seeded Raisins and Currants in 1 lb. boxes.

All kinds of Nuts, Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, etc. Also all kinds of Christmas Fruit.

Just received some choice Grapes in eleven pound packages—40c.

We are also selling 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1, and 25 lbs. Light Yellow Sugar for \$1.

J. F. SMITH.

her mother, Mrs. Cullen last week.

Mr. Jas. Breeman wears a smile—it's a boy.

Miss Delia Lalley, N. Y., is home to visit her sisters and brother.

Miss Annie Tracy was at home to a number of her friends on Thursday evening of last week.

The Rev. Father McCarthy has fallen heir to a fortune of five thousand dollars bequeathed him by an uncle in Pittsburgh.

Rumor predicts a wedding in the near future.

Messrs. John Walsh, Joe Hanley, Vincent Meagher have returned to the college to continue their studies.

Fancy clocks, a full assortment. Drop in and inspect whether buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

NAPANEE MILLS

The congregation of the Methodist church here will give an oyster supper on Friday night, 12th inst. The supper will be held in the church. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the programme, Messrs, Nesoit, Aylsworth, Chant and Denyes, of Newburgh ; Nevelle and Switzer, of Switzerville ; Miss Flow Thompson, of Newburgh, and Miss Peck, of Napanee Mills, everything will be done to make this a first class entertainment.

Miss Ida Davy who is spending the winter in Kings on, with her sister Mrs. Glover, spent a few days here

man." After the marriage ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous dinner was prepared. Only a few intimate friends and acquaintances were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Kehoe left by the five o'clock train going north. They will visit Ottawa and also friends in the north of Addington and Hastings. We extend our most cordial congratulations and best wishes.

'500 ACRES FOR MY HEALTH.'

Piles were Sapping the Life From Him—Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cured.

Mr. M. Beemer, of Knotman, Mich., says : For seven years I had suffered from itching and protruding piles. I tried all kinds of cures, but got no relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application did more for me than any remedy I had ever tried. I have been such a sufferer that I would willingly give my 500 acres of land rather than have a return of my suffering from those tormenting things." 35 cents. Use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills for liver ills. 20 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

CANOE LAKE.

Dear Editor this a good place for a laboring man, there is plenty of work.

There was a sad accident occurred at the station on the 1st of January, a young man by the name of John Downey, whose home is at Ottawa, was killed by the train. The remains were sent home to day.

AL AT 50c PER
This week we
each, made by
c per yard. Its

YARD. Weve
riestly's Serge in
rd wiry finish that
will be pleased to

CO'Y.

ICE

annual meeting of the shareholders
Napanee Cemetery Company, for
pose of electing Directors and for
isaction of general business, will be
the town hall, in Napanee, on

day, January 15th, 1900
at 2 o'clock p.m.

der of the President.

STEPHEN GIBSON.

VERSTER, Secretary.

nee, January 8th, 1900.

ICE TO CREDITORS.

matter of the estate of FREDERICK
f, of the Town of Napanee, in the County
ox and Addington, Merchant.

is hereby given that FREDERICK
N. of the Town of Napanee, in the
of Lennox and Addington, Merchant,
on business as General Grocer, at the
rn of Napanee, has made an assignment
S. O. 1897, chapter 147, of all his estate,
nd effects, to me, Sidney Roys Miller,
aid Town of Napanee, clerk, for the
benefit of his creditors.

ings of the creditors will be held at the
of Jehiel Aylsworth, wholesale grocer,
Street, in the Town of Napanee, on
DAY, THE 20th DAY OF JANUARY,
0, at the hour of two o'clock in the after-
noon, to receive a statement of affairs, to ap-
prove, and for the ordering of the
of the estate generally.

ors are requested to file their claims
s, with proofs and particulars there-
of, red by said Act, on or before the day of
eting.

SIDNEY ROYS MILLER.

Assignee.

Napsnee, this 5th day of Jan. A. D., 1900.



ND TENDERS addressed to the under-
ed, and endorsed "Tender for Extension
Pier, Eastern Entrance Toronto Har-
ber" will be received at this office until Tues-
23rd January instant, for extending and
g the west pier at the Eastern Entrance
to Harbor, according to a plan and spec-
to be seen at the office of E. B. Temple,
sident Engineer, Confederation Life
g, Toronto, and at the Department of
Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be con-
sidered unless made on the form supplied and
with the actual signatures of tenderers
accepted bank cheque, payable to the
Minister of Public Works, for ten
d dollars (\$10,000.00) must accompany
der. The cheque will be forfeited if the
seller the contract or fail to complete
k contracted for, and will be returned in
on acceptance of tender.
partment does not bind itself to accept
st or any tender.

A. GOBIEL

Deputy.

sent of Public Works,)
wa, 3rd January, 1900.)

apers inserting this advertisement with-
thority from the Department will not be
it.

matic Cure Does the Miracle.

Mr. Granyville-Haight, of Sparta, Ont.,
says his father, who is a very old man, was
very low from a severe attack of rheuma-
tism. His physician assured the family
he would never leave his bed alive. A
friend took a bottle of South American
Rheumatic Cure to him. A few days later
upon receiving a visit from the doctor, he
ran across the room, and playfully admin-
istered a hearty kick. He is now up and
as well as ever. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

TYENDINGAGA.

Our sleighing is rather thin since
the recent thaw.

Mr. John McGinnis who has been in
Chicago for the last three years is
home to visit his mother.

Mr. Barthly Callery is on the sick
list.

The members of the C. M. B. A. in-
tend holding their annual ball at Marys-
ville, in the near future.

Mr. David Walsh, Dakota, is visit-
ing his brothers and sister here.

The Rev. Dean O'Connor, Marys-
ville, was presented with a handsome
gift from his parishioners on Xmas
day.

Miss Clara Darcy has been engaged
as teacher in Separate School on the
fifth concession.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Malone are home
from Dakota to visit friends here.

Mrs. Dan McCaniff was the guest of

AUCTION SALE OF FARM PROPERTIES IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.

Under the powers of sale contained in three
registered mortgages there will be offered for
sale by public auction, at the Bayview Hotel, in
the Village of Bath, on WEDNESDAY, THE 21st
DAY OF JANUARY, 1900, at the hour of 1 o'clock
p.m. the following valuable lands and premises:

FIRSTLY—Lot number four in the first con-
cession of the Township of Ernestown, in the
County of Lennox and Addington and the broken
front in front thereof save and except the
North 100 acres thereof. This is a first class
farm beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte
adjoining the Town of Bath, all well fenced and
in good condition and containing 185 acres more
or less. There are erected thereon a brick house
and frame woodshed, carriage-house and frame
barn 50 ft. x 50 ft.

SECONDLY—Lot five and the broken front
thereof in the first concession of the Township
of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and
Addington; containing 300 acres more or less.
This is also first class farming land beauti-
fully situated on the Bay of Quinte adjoining
the Town of Bath. There are erected thereon a
good new frame house and new frame barn
40 ft. x 70 ft. with other small outbuildings.

THIRDLY—Parts of the East and West
halves of lot 15 in the first concession of the
Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox
and Addington containing 90 acres more or less.
This is also first class farming land adjoining
the Town of Bath. Commencing at the North
East angle of said lot thence along the conces-
sion road South 65 degrees West 19 chains more
or less to the North West angle of said lot thence
South 24 degrees and 30 minutes East along the
West side line of said lot 28 chains more or less
to the lands of George Anderson. Thence East-
erly along the North line of said George Ander-
son's land 9 chains 50 links more or less to the
centre line of said lot. Thence southerly along
said centre line to the lands formerly owned by
Anthony Chinnery. Thence easterly along the
said Anthony Chinnery's lands 9 chains 50 links
more or less to the East side line of said lot 15
thence North along the said side line to the
Place of beginning.

Also 17 acres more or less being the South
West part of lot 17 in the second concession of
the said Township of Ernestown known as a
part of the McGowan property and bounded as
follows: On the east side by the lands of
Francis Amey, on the north by the Grand Trunk
Railway, on the west by the side line between
lots 16 and 17, and on the south by the conces-
sion road in front of said lot.

Also the south part of the east half of lot 15
in the second concession of the said township of
Ernestown containing 10 acres more or less and
bounded as follows: Commencing at the south
East angle of said lot 15, thence North along the
east side line of said lot 9 chains and 50 links
more or less to a certain fence running westerly
thence along said fence westerly 9 chains 50
links more or less to the centre line of said lot
15, thence southerly along the centre line of
said lot 9 chains and 50 links more or less to the
East side line of said lot 15, thence easterly along
the concession road 9 chains and 50 links more
or less to the place of beginning.

This property consists of 120 acres of excellent
clay loam land in a good state of cultivation
and well fenced. There are erected thereon a
good frame house and barn, stables sheds, drive
barn and other outbuildings. The property is
situated about one mile from Ernestown Station
and two miles from the Village of Bath.

The above parcels will be offered separately.
TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money
to be paid down at the time of sale. Terms for
payment of the balance will be made known at
the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to

REID & WOOD,

Vendors/Solicitors, Toronto, Ont.

E. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

NAPANEE MILLS

The congregation of the Methodist
church here will give an oyster supper
on Friday night 12th inst. The supper
will be held in the church. The follow-
ing ladies and gentlemen will take part
in the programme, Messrs, Nesoit,
Aylsworth, Chant and Denyes, of
Newburgh; Nevella and Switzer, of
Switzerville; Miss Flow Thompson, of
Newburgh, and Miss Peck of Napanee
Mills, everything will be done to make
this a first class entertainment.

Miss Ida Davy who is spending the
winter in Kings on, with her sister
Mrs. Glover, spent a few days here
with her parents.

Fred and Harper Reid, of Centre-
ville were guests of Miss Dunlap,
Monday last.

Mr. Peter McPherson, councillor
secured cedar of Mr. Andrew Ramsay
to build a railing on Neeley's bridge.
This was a dangerous place without
any protection against driving over
the side.

Mr. Geo. Rook is afflicted with
grippe, also Mrs. McCoy.

Mr. John Madden has been laid up
for some time from injuries received
while handling wood.

At the Methodist parsonage New-
burgh, Monday, Jan. 8th by Rev. C.
L. Thompson, Mr. I. W. Huffman, of
Verona, was united in marriage to
Miss Mamie Baldwin, daughter of
George Baldwin residing about two
miles west of this place.

Mr. Chas. Taylor has been engaged
as organist in the Methodist church
here.

The new skating rink is proving a
great source of enjoyment to the young
people. It is at present in fine con-
dition.

Old Mr. Boyer is in a dying condi-
tion at this writing, at the home of
his son, Mr. John Boyer.

Mrs. Bergman is confined to her bed
with a severe cold or grippe.

Joseph Lasher, who was thought
to be on the road to recovery has
taken a relapse of the disease that has
afflicted him for months, is at present
very bad.

Little Ida Carscallen is able to be
out again.

Mr. A. Granger, of Dakota is ex-
pected here in a short time to visit
friends and relatives.

The event of the New Year in this
village was the marriage of Mr.
Martin Kehoe, chemist of Cement
Works, to Miss Lucretia Brown,
daughter of Thomas Brown, of this
place. The marriage was solemnized
at Camden R. C. Church, Monday,
Jan 8th 1900, by Rev. Father Hartigan
with full service. The bride
looked charming in a travelling suit
of stone blue broad cloth trimmed
with white satin and white fur.
Miss Gertie Brown, the bridesmaid
was also dressed in blue trimmed with
white satin. The bride and brides-
maid both wore hats composed of
white and blue to match the dresses.
Mr. Barney McCann did duty as best

FOR
SANTICA
BLEEDING
STITCHES

**MENTHOL
D & L
PLASTER**

THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC
PLASTER MADE

EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED
TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1/2 YARD
ROLLS PRICE \$1.00

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL

CRICKS
RHEUMATISM
LAME BACK

did more for me than any remedy I had
ever tried. I have been such a suf-
ferer that I would willingly give my 500
acres of land rather than have a return of
my suffering from those tormenting
things." 35 cents. Use Dr. Agnew's
Liver Pills for liver ills. 20 cents. Sold
by Detlor & Wallace.

CANOE LAKE.

Dear Editor this a good place for
a laboring man, there is plenty of
work.

There was a sad accident occurred at
the station on the 1st of January, a
young man by the name of John Dow-
ney, whose home is at Ottawa, was
killed by the train. The remains were
sent home to-day.

Also a pair of horses got through
the ice on Island Lake on the 1st inst.
and one of them was drowned before
men could rescue them. The horses
were formerly owned by William Pick-
ens, of Erninsville.

Well about our boys, our foreman,
Mr. P. Flynn is looking hearty also
Wm. Flanagan, as the old saying is:
is as fat as a bear, not forgetting my
friend Wm. Phelan he is in good health
and Thomas Flanagan and Albert
Moore and myself are still on the turf
wishing you dear Editor and your
many readers a happy New Year. I
remain your obedient servant,

SCALER.

Sterling silver novelties of all kinds
awaiting your inspection. Call and see us
anyway.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY.

At the office of Herrington and Warner, Nap-
anee on MONDAY JANUARY 25th 1900, at the
hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at
Public Auction, that parcel or tract of land situat-
ed at the corner of Church street and the New-
burgh road, Napanee, consisting of one acre more
or less, with the house and buildings thereon
known heretofore as the Rectory house of the
parish of S. Mary Magdalene, Napanee.

Terms to be made known on day of Sale.

There will be a reserve bid offered by the ven-
dors subject to the approval of the Executive
Committee of the Diocese of Ontario.

The house is a substantial brick two story resi-
dence with furnace, bathroom (hot and cold
water) electric lights throughout, good well, cis-
tern, barn and stable, garden etc.

HERRINGTON & WARER.

Vendors Solicitors.



Easy to Recognize

The photographs we make
are likenesses, but they are
works of art, at the same time.
They serve for identification,
because they represent the
individual as he is. Care and
ability in every department
give our work its unquestion-
ed superiority.

J. S. HULETT,
Dundas Street
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

YOU HAVE A LION TO FIGHT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Temptations of Men.

Scene at the Amphitheatre at Verona—Paul's Fight With the Beasts at Ephesus—Lessons to Be Learned From It—The Bad Habits of Men—The Dr. Preaches a Powerful Discourse.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"I have fought with beasts at Ephesus."—1 Cor. xv. 32. "Seeing we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."—Heb. xii. 1.

Crossing the Alps by the Mount Cenis pass, or through the Mount Cenis tunnel, you are in a few hours set down at Verona, Italy, and in a few minutes begin examining one of the grandest ruins of the world—the Amphitheatre. The whole building sweeps around you in a circle. You stand in the arena where the combat was once fought, or the race run, and on all sides the seats rise, tier above tier, until you count forty elevations, or galleries as I shall see fit to call them, in which sat the senators, the kings, and the twenty-five thousand excited spectators. At the sides of the arena, and under the galleries are the cages in which the lions and tigers are kept without food, until, frenzied with hunger and thirst they are let out upon some poor victim, who, with his sword and alone, is condemned to meet them; I think that Paul himself once stood in such a place, and that it was not only figuratively, but literally, that he had fought with beasts at Ephesus."

The gala-day has come. From all the world the people are pouring into Verona. Men, women, and children, orators and senators, great men and small, thousands upon thousands come, until the first gallery is full, and the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth—all the way up to the twentieth, all the way up to the thirtieth, all the way up to the fortieth. Every place is filled. Immensity of audience sweeping the great circle! Silence! The time for the contest has come. A Roman official leads forth the victim into the arena. Let him get his sword with firm grip, into his right hand. The twenty-five thousand sit breathlessly watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena gate open. Out plunges the half-starved lion; his tongue athirst for blood, and with a roar that brings all the galleries to their feet, he rushes against the sword of the combatant. Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slings back toward the side of the arena; then, rallying his waning strength, he comes up with fiercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke, until the monster is dead at his feet, and the twenty-five thousand people clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

Sometimes the audience came to see a race; sometimes to see gladiators fight each other, until the audience, compassionate for the fallen, turned

descension, I see Him come down from the gallery into the arena to help us in the fight, shouting, until all up and down His voice is heard: "Fear not! I will help thee! I will strengthen thee by the right hand of My power."

Once in the ancient amphitheatre, a lion with one paw caught the combatant's sword, and with his other paw caught his shield. The man took his knife from his girdle and slew the beast. The king, sitting in the gallery, said: "That was not fair; the lion must be slain by a sword." Other lions were turned out, and the poor victim fell. You cry, "Shame! shame!" at such meanness. But the King, in this case, is our brother, and He will see that we have fair play. He will forbid the rushing out of more lions than we can meet. He will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able. Thank God! The King is in the gallery! His eyes are on us. His heart is with us. His hand will deliver us. "Blessed are all they who put their trust in Him!"

I look again, and I see the angelic gallery. There they are: the cherubim that swung the sword at the gate of Eden, the same that Ezekiel saw upholding the throne of God, and from which I took away, for the splendor is insufferable. Here are the guardian angels. That one watched a patriarch; this one protected a child. That one has been pulling a soul out of temptation! All these are messengers of light! Those drove the Spanish Armada on the rocks. This turned Sennacherib's living hosts into a heap of one hundred and eighty-five thousand corpses. Those, yonder, chanted the Christmas carol over Bethlehem until the chant awake the shepherds. These, at creation, stood in the balcony of heaven, and serenaded the new-born world wrapped in swaddling-clothes of light. And there, holier and mightier than all, is Michael, the archangel.

Though the arena be crowded with temptations, we shall with the angelic help, strike them down in the name of our God, and leap on their fallen carcasses! O bending throng of bright angelic faces, and swift wings, and lightning foot! I hail you, to-day, from the dust and struggle of the arena!

I look again, and I see the gallery of the prophets and apostles. Who are those mighty ones up yonder? Hosea, and Jeremiah, and Daniel, and Isaiah, and Paul, and Peter, and John, and James. Glorious spirits! Ye were howled at; ye were stoned; ye were spit upon! They have been in this fight themselves; and they are all with us. Daniel knows all about lions. Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus.

In the ancient amphitheatre, the people got so excited that they would shout from the galleries to the men in the arena: "At it again!" "Forward!" "One more stroke!" "Look out!" "Fall back!" "Huzza! huzza!" So in that gallery, prophetic and apostolic, they cannot keep their peace. Daniel cries out: "Thy God will deliver thee from the mouth of the lions!" David exclaims: "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved!" Isaiah calls out: "Fear not! I am with thee! Be not dismayed!" Paul exclaims: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

I look again, and I see the gallery of the martyrs. They had not lead poured down their throats, horses were fastened to their hands, and other horses to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart: they had their tongues pulled

out? Those fathers and mothers started us on the road to life. Are they careless as to what becomes of us? And those children: do they look on with stolid indifference as to whether we win or lose this battle for eternity? Nay: I see that child running its hand over your brow, and saying, "Father, do not fret;" "Mother, do not worry." They remember the day they left us. They remember the agony of the last farewell. Though years in heaven, they know our faces. They remember our sorrows. They speak our names. They watch this fight for heaven.

My hearers! shall we die in the arena or rise to join our friends in the gallery? Through Christ, we may come off more than conqueror. A soldier dying in the hospital rose up in bed the last moment and cried: "Here! Here!" His attendants put him back on his pillow, and asked him why he shouted "Here!" "Oh! I heard the roll-call of heaven, and I was only answering to my name!" I wonder whether, after this battle of life is over, our names will be called in the muster-roll of the pardoned and glorified, and with the joy of heaven breaking upon our souls, we shall cry "Here! Here!"

TREASURY DEFICITS ABROAD.

The Lack of a Surplus in Their Finances Doesn't Bother Europe's Statesmen.

It has been announced that there is a deficit of \$49,000,000 in the Russian Government's income this year, the equivalent in Russian money of this sum being 100,000,000 roubles. The Russian system of finance is somewhat vague in reference to actual results, there being every year a formal estimate of the prospective Government receipts and expenses, and a subsequent discovery that the receipts have fallen below the estimate made of them or that the expenses have gone above the estimate, the accounts showing a deficit, which is carried over to the year succeeding. Thus in 1894 the deficit was 700,000 roubles; in 1895, 72,000,000; in 1896, 69,000,000; in 1897, 30,000,000; in 1898, 50,000,000. This year the shortage will be 100,000,000 roubles, but the circumstance is not a disquieting one to the Russian financiers, who appear to take it as a matter of course. Russia imposes direct taxes on land, license and capital invested in business, and obtains further revenue from indirect taxes on liquors, the chief item, tobacco, sugar, matches and naphtha sold at retail within the empire, from customs duties, stamp duties, and from the sale of spirits by the State—what would be colloquially called in this country a bar annex. Then railroads are run by the Government, and the profits of the Post Office and the telegraph service go into the Government revenues. The expenditures include two items which would probably be regarded with disfavor by our financiers; one of these is "unpaid arrears," and the other is "UNFORESEEN EXPENSES."

Russia is not the only European country in which this indefinite method of government financiering prevails, and in which an annual deficit is regarded as a suggestion of what is euphonically called "a readjustment of the finances." Portugal has an outstanding national debt of \$600,000,000, exclusive of a floating debt of about \$100,000,000 more. The expenditures of the Portuguese Government exceed the receipts not occasionally, but always, and during the last eight years there has not been one in which the disbursements have not been in excess of the revenues.

Another country, in which there is a considerable amount of wild government financiering, judged from the American or English standard, is Greece, whose total population by the

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN.

"The Child Jesus Visits Jerusalem." Lu. 2: 41-52. Golden Text, Luke 2: 42.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 41. His parents. Mary and Joseph are both termed "his parents" because they appeared as such to the community. Went to Jerusalem. According to the best authorities the poverty of the common people of Palestine in Jesus's time, was very great but their religion called them, at stated times, and at considerable expense to go to Jerusalem, and they were Christianity makes no such detailed demands on our time or money, cause it claims our hearts. Every year Every male Israelite was bound to make this pilgrimage, and many people believed that women should also. Only "the sick, the aged, but under twelve, the blind, the deaf, and lunatics" were permitted to remain at home. The attendance of Mary is an evidence of her deep religious interest. Feast of the passover. This was the greatest of all the Jewish feasts. It was held in the spring, about a time known as Easter, and lasted a week to fulfill all righteousness. Christ-like their Master should be careful on days. It was called also the "feast of unleavened bread," as that was only kind of bread eaten during the progress. It commemorated the departure of Israel from Egypt, when the angel of death "passed over" the houses sprinkled with the lamb's blood. During its celebration Jerusalem was crowded with at least four or five times its ordinary population.

42. Twelve years old. The age at which the young Jew was first considered subject to the law, and under obligation to observe the customs of the Church. As the Christian uses easier and simpler, we should begin their practice earlier. The most exacting Jewish customs he scrupulously fulfilled. It "became him to fulfill all proper religious customs. They went up to Jerusalem. And a time took with them their boy. So as we know Jesus had never been of his little village home since his turn from Egypt. The word 'child' may have been used because Jerusalem is almost the most elevated city in Palestine, being two thousand or even hundred feet above the sea level.

43. Fulfilled the days. The thoughtful boy, into whose mind the consciousness of his origin and mission was beginning to dawn, would see deep meanings and foreshadowings in the slain lamb, the offered sacrifice, sprinkled blood, and the solemn services of those eight days of the feast. As they returned, "God's services" were not so attended that we should neglect our particular callings. Bishop Hall. After the services of the temple came those of Mary's household and Joseph's carpenter shop. Tarry behind. This may not have been the absolute intention of the young Jesus, nor for want of care on the part of his parents; but as an accident in the rush and press of the immense throng, becoming separated from the company, he remained in the place of deep interest to himself; and they felt uneasy on account of his intelligence and trustworthiness of character. Knew not of it. In such a crowd was easy to be lost. In the caravan of Galilean pilgrims the children seem to have usually traveled together, and it is not strange that Joseph and Mary lost sight of Jesus for three or four hours.

44. Supposing him to have been in company. This is not remarkable, the

that brings all the galleries to their feet, he rushes against the sword of the combatant. Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slings back toward the side of the arena; then, rallying his waning strength, he comes up with fiercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke, until the monster is dead at his feet, and the twenty-five thousand people clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

Sometimes the audience came to see a rare; sometimes to see gladiators fight each other, until the audience, compassionate for the fallen, turned their thumbs down as an appeal that the vanquished be spared; and sometimes the combat was with wild beasts.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of one hundred thousand people Paul refers when he says: "We are compassed about by so great a cloud of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere, having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

The fact is that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is a bad temper. The gates of the arena have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It has lacerated you with many a wound. You have been thrown by it time and again but in the strength of God you have risen to drive it back. I verily believe you will conquer. I think that the temptation is getting weaker and weaker. You have given it so many wounds that the prospect is that it will die, and you shall be the victor, through Christ. Courage brother! Do not let the sands of the arena drink the blood of your soul!

Your lion is the passion for strong drink. You may have contended against it twenty years; but it is strong of body and thirsty of tongue. You have tried to fight it back with broken bottle and empty wine-flask. Nay! that is not the weapon. With one horrible roar he will seize thee by the throat and rend thee limb from limb. Take this weapon, sharp and keen—reach up and get it from God's armoury; the Sword of the Spirit. With that thou mayst drive him back and conquer!

But why specify, when every man and woman has a lion to fight. If there be any here who have no besetting sin, let him speak out, for him have I offended. If you have not fought the lion, it is because you have let the lion eat you up. This very moment the contest goes on. The Trojan celebrations, where ten thousand gladiators fought and eleven thousand wild beasts were slain, was not so terrific a struggle as that which at this moment goes on in many a soul. That combat was for the life of the body; this is for the life of the soul. That was with wild beasts from the jungles; this is with the roaring lion of hell.

Men think, when they contend against an evil habit, that they have to fight it all alone. No! They stand in the centre of an immense circle of sympathy. Paul had been reciting the names of Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Joseph, Gideon, and Barak, and then says: "Being compassed by so great a cloud of witnesses."

On the first elevation of the ancient amphitheatre, on the day of a celebration, sat Tiberius, or Augustus, or the reigning king. So, in that great arena of spectators that watch our struggle, and in the first divine gallery, as I shall call it, sits our King, One Jesus. On His head are many crowns! The Roman emperor got his place by cold-blooded conquests; but our King hath come to His place by the broken hearts healed, and the tears wiped away, and the souls redeemed. The Roman emperor sat, with folded arms, indifferent as to whether the swordsman or the lion beat; but our King's sympathies are all with us. Nay, unheard of con-

stant in the ancient amphitheatre, the people got so excited that they would shout from the galleries to the men in the arena. "At it again!" "Forward!" "One more stroke!" "Look out!" "Fall back!" "Huzza! huzza!" So in that gallery, prophetic and apostolic, they cannot keep their peace. Daniel cries out: "Thy God will deliver thee from the mouth of the lions!" David exclaims: "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved!" Isaiah calls out: "Fear not! I am with thee! Be not dismayed!" Paul exclaims: "Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

I look again, and I see the gallery of the martyrs. The great throng of the martyrs! They had not lead poured down their throats, horses were fastened to their hands, and other horses to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart; they had their tongues pulled out by red-hot pincers; they were sewed up in the skins of animals, and then thrown to the dogs; they were daubed with combustible and set on fire! And now they sit yonder in the martyr's gallery. For them, the fires of persecution have gone out. The swords are sheathed, and the mob hushed. Now they watch us with an all observing sympathy. They know all the pain, all the hardship, all the anguish, all the injustice, all the privation. They cannot keep still. They cry: "Courage! The fire will not consume. The floods cannot drown. The lions cannot devour! Courage! down there in the arena!"

What are they all looking for? This night we answer back the salutation they give, and cry, "Hail! sons and daughters of the fire!"

I look again and I see another gallery that of eminent Christians. What strikes me strangely is the mixing in companionship of those who on earth could not agree. There I see Martin Luther, and beside him a Roman Catholic, who looked beyond the superstitions of his Church and is saved. There is Albert Barnes, and around him the Presbytery who tried him for heterodoxy! Yonder is Lyman Beecher, and the church court that denounced him! Stranger than all, there is John Calvin and James Arminius! Who would have thought that they would sit so lovingly together? There is George Whitefield, and the bishops who would not let him come into their pulpits because they thought him a fanatic. There are the sweet singers—Toplady, Montgomery, Charles Wesley, Isaac Watts, and Mrs. Sigourney. If heaven had had no music before they went up, they would have started the singing. And there, the band of missionaries—David Abel, talking of China redeemed; and John Scudder, of India saved; and David Brainerd, of the Aborigines evangelized; and Mrs. Adoniram Judson, whose prayers for Butmah took heaven by violence! All these Christians are looking into the arena. Our struggle is nothing to theirs! Do we, in Christ's cause, suffer from the cold? They walked Greenland's icy mountains. Do we suffer from the heat? They sweltered in the tropics. Do we get fatigued? They fainted none to care for them but cannibals. Are we persecuted? They were anathematized. And as they look from their gallery and see us falter in the presence of the lions, I seem to hear Isaac Watts addressing us in his old hymn, only a little changed:

"Must you be carried to the skies
On flowery beds of ease,
While others fought to win the prize,
Or sailed through bloody seas?"

Toplady shouts in his old hymn:
"Your harps, ye trembling saints,
Down from the willows take;
Loud to the praise of love Divine,
Bid every string awake!"

While Charles Wesley, the Methodist, breaks forth in his favourite words, a little varied:

"A charge to keep you have,
A God to glorify;
A never-dying soul to save,
And fit it for the sky."

I look again, and I see the gallery of our departed friends. Many of those in the other galleries we have heard of; but these we knew. Oh! how familiar their faces. They sat at our tables, and we walked, to the house of God in company. Have they forgotten

Russia is not the only European country in which this indefinite method of government financing prevails, and in which an annual deficit is regarded as a suggestion of what is euphonically called "a readjustment of the finances." Portugal has an outstanding national debt of \$600,000,000, exclusive of a floating debt of about \$100,000,000 more. The expenditures of the Portuguese Government exceed the receipts, not occasionally, but always, and during the last eight years there has not been one in which the disbursements have not been in excess of the revenues.

Another country, in which there is a considerable amount of wild government financier, judged from the American or English standard, is Greece, whose total population by the census of 1866 was 2,400,000. The national debt of Greece is 825,000,000 drachmas, the equivalent of about \$165,000,000, and the Greek revenues usually fall short of the necessary expenditures. A few years ago the total receipts figured up \$5,000,000 drachmas, and the total expenses 160,000,000. A few years before that the receipts were 60,000,000 and the expenses 120,000,000. These items include, of course merely the ordinary government operations, and are entirely exclusive of the revenues derived from loans or the sums applied to their payment.

The intricacies of Turkish and Spanish finances have long been a source of wonder to financiers and Turkey exceeds Spain in the variety of novel methods in government business. The present debt of Turkey is \$650,000,000, and the Turkish practice of mortgaging the most desirable items or revenue explains, to some extent at least, the difficulty experienced in collecting the various items of income, one of which is a tax on sheep, another a tax on fishermen, and other items collectable from the profits on the sale of tobacco and payments for exemption from military service. In many European countries the danger of a surplus to confront the government financiers is not a source of any recurring embarrassment. They come to be better used to an annual deficit. The ordinary method of providing for the shortage is to issue bonds, and when the interest on these cannot be met the rate of interest is arbitrarily reduced.

A LITTLE HERO-WORSHIPPER.

The most touching memorials made by hands are not the statues, tablets and inscriptions erected over the dead, but the simpler offerings of spontaneous affection.

In the crypt of St. Paul's cathedral in London lies buried Lord Nelson, chief among the naval heroes of England. Leaning against the marble tomb is a small square of perforated cardboard, worked as a sampler, which for six years has remained there undisturbed.

It bears these words, spelled in worsted letters: "In loving memory of dear Lord Horatio Nelson, 'Thy will be done,' and was brought thither by a child whose heart was in this tribute to his hero."

The rules forbid the encumbrance of the stones by miscellaneous offerings, but the verger stood by and watched the offence committed, and the authorities have never ordered this true "In Memoriam," to be removed.

MADE IT WARM FOR HIM.

The young man, making a social call, found himself in a pleasant sitting room, surrounded by a bevy of dear, delightful creatures, who proceeded to assist the base burner to make it warm for him.

In fact, it was altogether too warm for the young man.

This is the hottest room I ever got into, he exclaimed at last as he wiped the perspiration from his brow. It really makes me sick. I'm afraid I'll have to throw up—

Wha-a-ff
—the window, he went on.

temple some of those of Mary's house and Joseph's carpenter shop. Tarry behind. This may not have been absolute intention of the young Jesus for want of care on the part of his parents; but as an accident it rush and press of the immense throng. Becoming separated from the company, he remained in the place of interest to himself; and they felt uneasy on account of his intelligence and trustworthiness of character. Knew not of it. In such a crowd was easy to be lost. In the carav of Galilean pilgrims the children to have usually traveled together and it is not strange that Joseph Mary lost sight of Jesus for three four hours.

44. Supposing him to have been in company. This is not remarkable the company was probably a caravan traveling together for safety. What a blessing when parents can only suppose, but be sure, that children are to be found in good locations only! A day's journey. The first day's journey of a caravan proverbially short, not more than eight miles. When fully under way they go about twenty-five miles a day. El Bireh, six miles north of Jerusalem is said to be the place where Joseph's caravan stopped. Kinsfolk and acquaintance. The family of the Saviour had their relationships among plain people of Galilee, who had as pilgrims to the feast.

45. They turned back. Leaving a caravan at its halting place, searching along the path to the back to Jerusalem. At this their parental alarm begins. See him. Those who have lost their way should at once turn back seek him.

46. After three days. On the day. Lange suggests that one was spent in departure, one in return and one in search. But they probably had not set out until late in the afternoon of the first day, and only four hours would be required to bring them back to Jerusalem. The first night's stopping place, search was probably long and fruitless. In the temple. Probably one of the colonnades or porches rounding the Court of the Women where many women congregated where the rabbis gave their instructions. Those who love God love house, and, as children, are four his courts. Sitting in the midst religious teachers, called rabbis, seated around them; while the audience stood or sat outside the circle. Jesus was there not as a ward leader in the discussion, but an intelligent listener and inquirer. "an eager-hearted and gifted learner whose enthusiasm kindled their admiration, and whose bearing won esteem, and love."—Farrar. The teachers of the law. So the most distinguished of the rabbis were living at this time—Hillel, Shammai, and Gamaliel. Hearing. . . asking. In these oriental schools was great liberty of questioning, contrary to our customs, the scholar interrogated their teacher, and probed doubts and difficulties for their instructor to answer.

47. All that heard. A large company assembled, for at the pass season the temple was crowded with strangers. Astonished at his understanding. They saw that this had thought on the Scriptures, could penetrate below the husk shells of the teachers to the kernel of the truth.

48. They saw him. Mary Joseph, coming suddenly upon a scene in the court of the temple, were prised to behold their son in the midst of an earnest participant in the discussion, while the witnesses stood looking at his intelligence. So gentle, loving rebuke. Those must reprove should do it very gently. Thy father. This was the possible way in which Mary Joseph could speak to her son of Joseph. A singular contrast occurs in the next phrase, when he tells his father must be about his Father's business. Sorrowing. Her anxiety shows lack of faith.

E SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 14.

Child Jesus Visits Jerusalem. Luke 1: 41-52. Golden Text: Luke 2: 52.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

verse 41. His parents. Mary and Joseph are both termed "his parents," as they appeared as such to the community. Went to Jerusalem. According to the best authorities the majority of the common people of Palestine in Jesus's time, was very great; their religion called them, at stated times, and at considerable expense, to Jerusalem, and they went. Christianity makes no such detailed demands on our time or money, hence it claims our hearts. Every year, every male Israelite was bound to make this pilgrimage, and many pious people believed that women should go. Only "the sick, the aged, boys under twelve, the blind, the deaf, and the infirm" were permitted to remain at home. The attendance of Mary is evidence of her deep religious instinct. Feast of the passover. This was the greatest of all the Jewish feasts. It was held in the spring, about the time known as Easter, and lasted several all righteously." Christians should remember that their Master should be careful to observe it. It was called also the "feast of unleavened bread," as that was the kind of bread eaten during its observance. It commemorated the departure of Israel from Egypt, when the angel of death "passed over" the houses sprinkled with the lamb's blood. During its celebration Jerusalem was crowded with at least four or five times its ordinary population.

Twelve years old. The age at which the young Jew was first considered subject to the law, and under obligation to observe the customs of the Church. As the Christian usages are easier and simpler, we should observe their practice earlier. The most striking Jewish customs he scrupulously fulfilled. It became him to observe all proper religious customs. He went up to Jerusalem. And this he took with them their boy. So far we know Jesus had never been out of his little village home since his return from Egypt. The word "up" has been used because Jerusalem is almost the most elevated city in Palestine, being two thousand seven hundred feet above the sea level. Fulfilled the days. The thought-boy, into whose mind the consciousness of his origin and mission was dawning to dawn, would see deep things and foreshadowings in the lamb, the offered sacrifice, the precious blood, and the solemn services of those eight days of the feast. They returned. "God's services may be so attended that we should feel our particular callings." Temple. After the services of the temple came those of Mary's household. Joseph's carpenter shop. Tarried in. This may not have been by mere intention of the young Jesus, but for want of care on the part of his parents, but as an accident in the midst of the immense throng coming separated from the company, he remained in the place of deepest distress to himself; and they felt less easy on account of his intelligence and trustworthiness of character. Saw not of it. In such a crowd it is easy to be lost. In the caravans of the Galilean pilgrims the children seem to have usually traveled together, and it is not strange that Joseph and Mary lost sight of Jesus for three or four hours. Supposing him to have been in the

49. How is it. These are the first recorded words from the lips of Jesus, and contain the characteristic features of all his utterances—an utter forgetfulness of self, combined with complete consciousness of his nature and thorough devotion to his work among men. About my Father's business. Or, "in my Father's house." Already he knew, though not from his mother's lips, the mystery of his divine origin; and the thought of his vocation was beginning to stir his soul. We should be early interested both in God's house and God's cause.

50, 51. They understood not. They failed to comprehend fully the import of his words. So, ever, the utterances of Jesus fall upon dull ears and darkened minds. Went down with them. Though conscious of his own higher intelligence, he left the congenial courts of the temple at their bidding, fully submissive to his human lot. Nazareth. A village in a lovely vale, girdled with hills, two miles from the plain of Esdraelon, six west of Mount Tabor and about twenty west of the southern end of the Sea of Tiberias, now En-Nasirah, with a population of about four thousand. Subject unto them. The only perfect child the world has ever seen was a model of submission to his parents. His mother kept. Another mysterious event in connection with her son was added to the themes for thought already in Mary's heart. Silently she brooded over these strange incidents, destined to have their explanation afterward.

52. Increased. For eighteen years after this the record of Jesus's life is unwritten. From Mark 6: 3 it would appear that he followed the vocation of Joseph as a carpenter. In wisdom. Trained by the teaching of a pious mother, by the commandments of nature, by the oracles of the Old Testament and the Sabbath services of the synagogue, his mind advanced in natural growth. Favor with God. God's grace was manifested in him by the sweetness of his character and the earnestness of his piety. And man. True godliness of the right sort does not repel, but attracts, the love of others by its own power.

MODERN ARTILLERY.

is Furnishing Some Excellent Lessons in the South African War.

Military men who are closely watching events in South Africa declare that never in its history was artillery more efficiently served than in the present campaign. Reports of experiments had with modern French field guns, in comparison with infantry fire, show that four French batteries possess, at ranges of 1,000 to 1,200 yards, the man-killing effect of a full division of infantry. This estimate holds good, the French found, whether based on the number of rifles which a division can at any moment put in line, or the amount of ammunition carried by the infantry and artillery respectively.

In arriving at comparative data the French employed 100 infantry and a battery of six field guns of ninety-millimeter caliber. The infantry fired in volleys, by half sections and independently. Similar targets were employed. The ranges varied from 800 to 1,800 yards. The artillery used shrapnel. Starting at 800 yards and up to extreme ranges the killing powers of the artillery were found superior to that of infantry, rising from double at 800 yards to sevenfold at 1,800 yards.

The French field guns, it must be known, are very efficient in shrapnel service, and it is the shrapnel fire of the French Le Creusot guns that the British are encountering in South Africa. A French gun throwing a projectile of about 20 pounds' weight, filled with shrapnel balls, will, at a range of 4,800 yards, place 50 per cent of the small balls in a rectangle mea-

AN ELIXIR OF LIFE FOUND.

PROF. METCHNIKOFF'S DISCOVERY AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

has a Series of Lymphs Which, It Is Believed, Check the Decay of Tissues in the Human Body.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post describes one of the greatest discoveries of modern science, which has just been made at the Pasteur Institute. He says that Prof. Metchnikoff is engaged in seeking accurate doses of a series of lymphs, each of which will rejuvenate a particular organ of the human body. The professor objects to premature publicity and insisted that the correspondent only say that he had hope but the explanation of the discovery may be taken to show that the main problem has been solved. The correspondent says:

"Prof. Metchnikoff's experiments show that the explanation of senile atrophy has hitherto been erroneous. The theory was that certain blood cells devoured others and the vital functions began to weaken. The organic poisons thrown off energetically in youth were believed to remain in the system in old age, or at least to be less energetically ejected. These poisoned the finer cells, while without action on those of the conjunctive tissues.

THE NOBLE CELLS DIED,

became the prey of the other or plebeian cells, this bringing atrophy to the organ where the metamorphosis occurred. Prof. Metchnikoff has proved conclusively that the noble cells are not dead in the organs atrophied by senility.

"Moreover, they may be multiplied. If assisted in their struggle with the plebeian cells, they continue to live actively, as in youth, and, theoretically, the organism will cease to grow old and life will be prolonged. Prof. Metchnikoff has found means of affording this resistance, and the results already obtained are extraordinary.

"The discovery was made in the following manner. M. Bordet, one of the professor's pupils in 1893, published the results of a curious experiment, which consisted of injecting the blood of a rabbit into a guinea pig. Later he injected the blood of this guinea pig into a rabbit and the latter died. Prof. Metchnikoff sought the causes of the phenomenon and was soon convinced that the blood of the guinea pig, injected into a rabbit or other vertebrate animal, elaborates the poison that weakens the red globules of the blood and makes them the prey of the phagocytes.

"Starting from the fact that the poison elaborated in the guinea pig is fatal in large doses, Prof. Metchnikoff argued that the action in small doses must be stimulating. On this is based the action of all medicines, such as

STRYCHNINE AND ARSENIC.

He therefore began to inject into rabbits feeble solutions of previously injected guinea-pig's blood. A cubic millimetre of the blood of the rabbits thus treated contained before the injections 13,000,000 red globules. In three or four days the number increased to 8,000,000.

"A sovereign remedy against anaemia has been discovered and the theory concerning the red globules has been confirmed. An entire section of the Pasteur Institute is now working to find the specific serums for each particular organ. If the blood serum acts on the red globules of the liver the serum must have a similar effect on the cells of the liver, that of the brain on the brain and so on. The experiments have demonstrated this.

REPAIRING AN ARTERY.

SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE OPERATION WAS A SUCCESS.

A Tube of Unknown Composition Inserted for an Injured Section of One of the Great Blood Vessels of the Human System.

In the recent medical archives in the library of St. Petersburg is an account of a most wonderful operation performed by Kaintsky, one of the greatest surgeons of the time, an operation, like which no other is recorded. Poitinkosh, a rich farmer, cattle-raiser, and reindeer farmer, residing north of St. Petersburg, suffered an injury to the upper end of the right thigh, caused by being violently hurled from his sleigh the latter having struck a stump. The farmer, in falling, was jagged by a snag which struck about two inches below the fold of the flank, causing a torn, bleeding, gaping wound of about four inches in length, directly downward, and in a line over the femoral artery, the large artery which supplies the entire leg with blood, the latter vessel having been laid bare and severely bruised in the wreck, no large vessels having been torn. He was gently replaced in the sleigh and driven to the great surgeon's hospital, where Kaintsky examined the wound carefully, observing at the same time, with a doubtful shake of his head, the suspicious bruise to the great blood vessel.

THE WORST FEARED.

Kaintsky, with the great wisdom of a world of experience, wisely apprehended the possible results of this peculiar wound, and for the next 24 hours he spent every minute of his time, valuable as it was, working with chemical fire, molten substances and apparatus of divers kind until finally the object of his efforts was finished, a small, hollow, elastic, colorless tube, about five inches long, the composition of which is not recorded, consequently not known. In 12 hours after his task was finished careful scrutiny of the injured limb revealed a slightly bluish tint, scarcely noticeable, on the end of the great toe. This was the signal for operation to the surgeon, and the stockman was immediately taken to the operating room where, in order to arrest incoming gangrene, he was subjected to an old and experimental operation.

After the patient was anaesthetized the wound was uncovered, carefully cleaned and the tissue carefully pushed and dissected away from the large artery, exposing about three and one half inches of bruised vessel, ready to disintegrate. A clamp was placed on the artery, an inch above where normal sound tissue began; then he cut the artery at the junction of the bruised and sound tissue, and, carefully drawing the mysterious tube from its aseptic hiding place, he slipped the cut, round end of the vessel into it, about an inch, being exceedingly careful while so doing to keep the hollow tube collapsed and empty, so as to avoid all danger produced by the entrance of air.

THE TUBE INSERTED.

Repeating the same process at the lower end of the artery, he inserted the tube into the end of the vessel about the same distance, and the upper end lay in the tube. Then gently releasing the lower clamp he allowed the tube to fill with blood, from the portion of the vessel below. Then the final test came, when he gently and steadily removed the clamp above the tube, thus establishing an unbroken channel which would carry the blood

to come those of Mary's household Joseph's carpenter shop. Tarried it. This may not have been by the intention of the young Jesus, for want of care on the part of parents; but as an accident in the and presence of the immense throng, mingled separated from the company, he remained in the place of deepest to himself; and they felt less sympathy on account of his intelligence and trustworthiness of character, and not of it. In such a crowd it is easy to be lost. In the caravans of Syrian pilgrims the children seem to have usually traveled together, and it is not strange that Joseph and the lost sight of Jesus for three or four hours.

Supposing him to have been in the way. This is not remarkable, as company was probably a caravan traveling together for safety. A blessing when parents cannot suppose, but be sure, that their children are to be found in good association only! A day's journey. The day's journey of a caravan was usually short, not more than six or eight miles. When fully under way, it would go about twenty-five miles a day, and six miles north of Jerusalem, it would be the place where Joseph's caravan stopped. Kinsfolk and acquaintance. The family of the Saviour and their relationships among the people of Galilee, who had come to Jerusalem to the feast.

They turned back. Leaving the caravan at its halting place, and following along the path to travel to Jerusalem. At this point parental alarm begins. Seeking Those who have lost their Saviour should at once turn back and find him.

After three days. On the third day, Lange suggests that one day spent in departure, one in return, and one in search. But they probably did not set out until late in the afternoon of the first day, and only three or four hours would be required to get them back to Jerusalem from their first night's stopping place. The day was probably long and tedious.

In the temple. Probably in the colonnades or porches surrounding the Court of the Women, many women congregated and the rabbis gave their instructions. Those who love God love his commandments, and as children, are found in the courts. Sitting in the midst. The Jewish teachers, called rabbis, sat on a raised platform, with their disciples around them; while the general assembly stood or sat outside the temple. Jesus was there not as a formal leader in the discussion, but as an intelligent listener and inquirer; eager-hearted and gifted learner, whose enthusiasm kindled their admiration, and whose bearing won their respect, and love.—Farrar. The doctors and difficulties for their instruction to answer.

All that heard. A large company assembled, for at the passover the temple was crowded with pilgrims. Astonished at his understanding. They saw that this child thought on the Scriptures, and could penetrate below the husks and to the kernel of the truth.

They saw him. Mary and Joseph, coming suddenly upon a crowd gathered about the temple, were surprised to behold their son in the midst of the earnest participants in the discussion, while the witnesses stood wondering at his intelligence. Son. A loving rebuke. Those who do not reprove should do it very tenderly. Thy father. This was the only way in which Mary could speak to her son of Joseph. Notice of a singular contrast occurs in the next phrase, when he tells her he has been about his Father's business.

owing. Her anxiety shows some of faith. In valleys, by rail sections and independently. Similar targets were employed. The ranges varied from 800 to 1,800 yards. The artillery used shrapnel. Starting at 800 yards and up to extreme ranges the killing powers of the artillery were found superior to that of infantry, rising from double at 800 yards to sevenfold at 1,800 yards.

The French field guns, it must be known, are very efficient in shrapnel service, and it is the shrapnel fire of the French Le Creusot guns that the British are encountering in South Africa. A French gun throwing a projectile of about 20 pounds' weight, filled with shrapnel balls, will, at a range of 4,800 yards, place 50 per cent of the small balls in a rectangle measuring 50 yards by 4.2 yards. The field shrapnel projectiles carry about 200 SMALL BALLS.

One of the greatest artillery authorities of modern times, the late Colonel C. B. Brackenbury, Director of the Artillery College in England, declared that what English officers must bear in mind is the fact that the English army has never met in the field an enemy provided with well-served rifled artillery, nor has good shrapnel fire from rifled guns in large numbers ever yet been seen on the field of battle. Omdurman presented one of the first instances of really efficient use of shrapnel, and in that engagement the Dervishes were mowed down at ranges of 3,000 yards. Omdurman, however, was fought after Brackenbury's statement was made.

Some of these lessons of Brackenbury seem to have been forgotten by artillery officers in South Africa, and what he so clearly foresaw a few years ago as likely to happen in certain conditions has been fully borne out in recent engagements. Brackenbury believed with Prince Kraft, of Germany, that artillery must be pushed well forward with infantry. But Brackenbury warned artillerymen to have a care for the protection of the horses. At the action of the Tugela River Long's artillery was lost owing to the decimation of the teams.

The opinion is fast gaining ground that field artillery must carry light shields if it is not to be driven from position by the fire of a few sharpshooters. Brackenbury argued for shields fully 10 years ago. The accuracy of the Boer infantry and shrapnel fire is lending additional emphasis to the necessity for such protection.

THE LATE MISS MARRAT.

The late Florence Marryat was interesting, not only for her own achievements as a novelist and an actress, but also as a link with the literary past as the daughter of our most classical writer of sea stories, Captain Marryat. She was his sixth daughter, and showed quite early in life a great taste for books. She was married at the early age of 16 to Captain Ross Church, of the Madras Staff Corps, and her first novel, "Love's Conflict," was published as long ago as 1865. Miss Marryat took an intense interest in the subject of Spiritualism, wrote a life of her father, and was at one time well thought of as a comedy actress and an entertainer, touring the British provinces and America with her own company. She was married a second time to Colonel Francis Lean.

RACE OF DWARFS.

The Island of Luzon in the Philippines, contains one of the recognized races of dwarf men, the Aetas, whose average height is only four feet eight inches or four feet nine inches. They dwell among the mountains in the interior of the island, and are allied to the Andamanese, inhabiting islands in the Bay of Bengal. It is remarked by a recent writer that all of the dwarf races survive only in the most inaccessible parts of the continents or islands to which they belong.

Herefore began to inject into rabbits feeble solutions of previously injected guinea-pig's blood. A cubic millimetre of the blood of the rabbits thus treated contained before the injections 13,000,000 red globules. In three or four days the number increased to 8,000,000.

A sovereign remedy against anaemia has been discovered and the theory concerning the red globules has been confirmed. An entire section of the Pasteur Institute is now working to find the specific serums for each particular organ. If the blood serum acts on the red globules of the liver the serum must have a similar effect on the cells of the liver, that of the brain on the brain and so on. The experiments have demonstrated this.

A specific kidney serum was found some days ago. The professor is now determining the exact dose for medicinal purposes. The discovery has now passed the period of mere laboratory experiments. The celebrated Dr. Vidal is now at work on human serums.

The correspondent draws attention to the obvious result, the great prolongation of human life, if everything is successful.

THE FEMININE OBSERVER.

No wonder an heiress is always considered capital company.

The man who slights his mother cannot be expected to be over-indulgent to his wife.

When a woman's elbows are out she feels as décolleté as in full—or, to be more correct, scant—evening costume.

To worship a man is a great mistake. Too much love acts like a spoonful of honey when the palate craves pickles.

The happiest time in a woman's life is when she is either too young or too old to be moved by any special emotion.

When a woman gets the house cleaned, her teeth fixed and a new gown she feels ready to enjoy the severest sort of a winter.

There are times when one pin is of more value to a woman than the crown jewels, and it doesn't have to be a diamond one, either.

The woman who cannot get credit at the shops is saved many a wakeful hour worrying over how the monthly bill is to be paid.

There is nothing so aggravating to a man as to have a woman persist in being pleasant when he is doing his worst to shake her.

So many and such eccentric ornaments for the coiffure are being worn that the genuine Indian head-dress would be scarcely surprising.

One of the most embarrassing moments in a woman's life is that during which it behooves her to introduce some one whose name she has forgotten.

When an engagement is broken a woman is much more ready to return a man's presents than his past—in the form of the love letters he has written her.

The reason so many husbands refuse to go down stairs and meet a burglar is not owing to fear, but because they must be careful of the acquaintances they make.

A woman deserves no special credit for telling her real age when she knows that she looks years younger, and she doesn't get any when she tells it and looks older.

The practical woman's desk may be littered with silver trifles, but you are pretty sure to discover that for her own use is a plain five cent bottle of ink and a pen with the holder chewed at the end.

A LABOR-SAVING DEVICE.

Mrs. Tanque—Don't you get awfully tired waiting for your husband to come home evenings?

Mrs. Lushe—Oh, I never sit up for him. I have a phonograph in the hall which starts talking as soon as he opens the door.

aseptic hiding place, as suggested, cut, round end of the vessel into it about an inch, being exceedingly careful while so doing to keep the hollow tube collapsed and empty, so as to avoid all danger produced by the entrance of air.

THE TUBE INSERTED.

Repeating the same process at the lower end of the artery, he inserted the tube into the end of the vessel about the same distance, and the upper end lay in the tube. Then gently releasing the lower clamp he allowed the tube to fill with blood, from the portion of the vessel below. Then the final test came, when he gently and steadily removed the clamp above the tube, thus establishing an unbroken channel which would carry the blood to its normal distribution. A slight pouching of the tube at first caused some fear as to whether it were strong enough to stand the pressure of the heart wave of blood as the latter pulsed through its new channel. This latter defect was overcome, however, when the tube was laid in the bed of the bruised excised portion and the external support of the muscles and tissues gave it sufficient strength to overcome the pressure of the blood stream. The wound was carefully closed, the parts set at rest and results awaited. In 36 hours the blue tint had disappeared from the toe, and the color of the skin of the leg changed from a pale ashy to a pink.

THE PATIENT RECOVERS.

Two months afterward the patient was attending his every-day duties as formerly, suffering no inconvenience whatever from his wound. Five years afterward the patient died of acute pneumonia and a post-mortem examination of the seat of the wound revealed a strong, firm, plastic tube immediately in the "sit" of the composition tube, the latter having been absorbed by the blood, not, however, before the lymphatics had so encysted it, just as a bullet becomes encysted in the body after months of time, to the extent that when the tube was eaten away by the blood this fibrous coat answered the original plan of circulation.

PROFESSIONAL DINNER TASTERS.

A curious profession for a woman is that of dinner taster. She is a product of Parisian refinement, and spends a portion of each day visiting houses and tasting dishes intended for dinner. She suggests improvements, and shows the cook new ways of preparing dishes. The duties are pleasant, and the compensation ample.

THE OLD INDIA JAR.

This quaint old jar is precious; still No rose leaves its deep bosom fill; It was brought from lands afar By some old uncle, once a tar; But in my heart I hold it dear, For quince preserves it holds each year.

WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

Whose new silk umbrella is this you've brought home?
I don't know.
Don't know?
No; and, what's more, I don't want to know.

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT.

The poet and the actor, said the Cheerful Idiot, are much alike. In the way of hair? asked the shoe-clerk boarder. Maybe, said the Cheerful Idiot. But still more so in the fact that one works when the spirit moves and the other when the ghost walks.

HELPING HIM.

Charitable man, Jenks is. Really? Yes. A poor fellow stopped us at the street to-day and asked us to help him get the price of a meal. I gave him a dime? Jenks did better? He gave him a toothpick.

A LITTLE REBEL.

CHAPTER X.

"The sun is all about the world we see,

The breath and strength of very Spring; and we

Live, love, and feed on our own hearts."

The lights are burning low in the conservatory, soft perfumes from the many flowers fill the air. From beyond—somewhere—there is a delicious drowsy uncertainty about the where—comes the sound of music, soft rhythmical, sweet. Perhaps it is from one of the rooms outside,—dimly seen through the green foliage—where the lights are more brilliant and forms are moving. But just in here there is no music save the tinkling drip drip of the little fountain that plays idly among the ferns.

Lady Baring is at home-to-night and in the big bare rooms outside dancing is going on and in the smallest rooms tiny tragedies and comedies are being enacted by amateurs, who, oh wondrous tale! do know their parts and speak them albeit no stage "proper" has been prepared for them. Perhaps that is why stage fright is not for them—a stage as big as "all the world" leaves actors very free.

But in here—here with the dainty flowers and dripping fountains, there is surely no thought of comedy or tragedy. Only a little girl gowned all in white, with snowy arms and neck, and diamonds glittering in the soft masses of her waving hair. A happy little girl to judge by the soft smile upon her lovely lips, and the gleam in her dark eyes. Leaning back in her seat in the dim cool recesses of the conservatory among the flowers and the greenery, she looks like a little nymph in love with the silence and the sense of rest that the hour holds.

It is broken, however.

"I am sorry you are not dancing," says her companion leaning towards her. His regret is evidently genuine indeed, to Hardinge the evening is an ill-spent one that precludes his dancing with Perpetua Wynter.

"Yes?" she looks up at him from her low lounge among the palms. "Well, so am I, do you know?" telling the truth openly, yet with an evident sense of shame. "But I don't dance now because—it is selfish, isn't it—because I should be so unhappy afterwards if I did!"

"A perfect reason!" says Hardinge, very earnestly.

He is still leaning toward her, his elbows on his knees his eyes on hers. It is an intent gaze that seldom wanders and in truth why should it? Where is any other thing as good to look at as this small, fair creature, with the eyes, and the hair, and the lips that belong to her?

He has taken possession of her fan, and gently, lovingly, as though indeed it is part of her, is holding it, raising it sometimes to sweep the feathers of it across his lips.

"Do you think so?" says she, as if a little puzzled. "Well, I confess I don't like the moments when I hate myself. We all hate ourselves sometimes, don't we?" looking at him as if doubtfully, "or is it only I myself, who—"

"Oh, no!" says Hardinge. "All! All of us detest ourselves now and again, or at least, we think we do. It comes to the same thing, but you—you have no cause."

"I should have if I danced," says she, "and I couldn't bear the after-reproach, so I don't do it."

"And yet—yet you would like to dance?"

"I don't know—" She hesitates and suddenly looks up at him with eyes as full of sorrow as of mirth. "At all events, I know this," says she, "that I wish the band would not play such nice waltzes!"

Hardinge gives way to laughter and

position, and looking for the first time interested.

"Thaddeus."

Perpetua, after a prolonged stare, laughs a little.

"What a name!" says she. "Worse than mine. And yet," still laughing, "it suits him, I think."

Hardinge laughs with her. Not at his friend, but with her. It seems clear to him that Perpetua is making gentle fun of her guardian, and though his conscience smites him for encouraging her in her naughtiness, still he cannot refrain.

"He is an awfully good old fellow," says he, throwing a sop to his Cerberus.

"Is he?" says Perpetua, as if even more amused.

She looks up at him, and then down again, and trifles with the fan she has taken back from him, and finally laughs again; something in her laugh this time, however, puzzles him.

"You don't like him?" hazards he. "After all, I suppose, it is hardly natural that a ward should like her guardian."

"Yes? And why?" asks Perpetua, still smiling, still apparently amused.

"For one thing, the sense of restraint that belongs to the relations between them. A guardian, you know, would be able to control one in a measure."

"Would he?"

"Well, I imagine so. It is traditional. And you?"

"I don't know about other people," says Miss Wynter calmly, "I know only this, that nobody ever yet controlled me, and I don't suppose now that anybody ever will."

As she says this she looks at him with the prettiest smile: it is a mixture of amusement and defiance, Hardinge, gazing at her, draws conclusions. "Perfectly hates him," decides he.

It seems to him a shame, and a pity, too, but after all, old Curzon was hardly meant by nature to do the paternal to a strange and distinctly spoiled child, and a beauty into the bargain.

"I don't think your guardian will have a good time," says he, bending over her confidentially, on the strength of this decision of his.

"Don't you?" She draws back from him and looks up. "You think I shall lead him a very bad life?"

"Well, as he would regard it. Not as I should," with a sudden, impassioned glance.

Miss Wynters puts that glance behind her, and perhaps there is something—something a little dangerous in the soft, soft look she now turns upon him.

"He thinks so, too, of course," says she, ever so gently.

Her tone is half a question, half an assertion. It is manifestly unfair, the whole thing. Hardinge, believing, in her tone, her smile, falls into the trap. Mindful of that night when the professor in despair at her untimely descent upon him, had said many things unmeant, he answers her.

"Hardly that. But—"

"Go on."

"There was a little word or two, you know," laughing.

"A hint?" laughing, too, but how strangely! "Yes? And—?"

"Oh! a mere hint! The professor is too loyal to go beyond that. I suppose you know you have the best man in all the world for your guardian? But it was a little unkind of your people, was it not, to give you into the keeping of a confirmed bookworm—a servant—with scarcely a thought beyond his studies?"

"He could study me!" says she. "I should be a fresh specimen."

"A rare avis, indeed! but not such as the professor's soul covets. No, believe me, you are as dust before the wind in his learned eye."

"You think then—that I am a trouble to him?"

"It is inconceivable," says he, with

"A well-meaning young man," says Sir Hastings, following Hardinge's retreating figure with a delightfully lenient smile. "Good-looking, too; but earnest. Have you noticed it? Entirely well-bred, but just a little earnest! Such a mistake!"

"I don't think that," says Perpetua. "To be earnest! One should be earnest."

"Should one?" Sir Hastings, looks delighted expectation. "Tell me about it," says he.

"There is nothing to tell," says Perpetua, a little petulantly, perhaps.

This tall, thin man! what a bore he is! And yet, the other—Mr. Hardinge—well, he was worse, he was a fool, anyway, he didn't understand the professor one bit! "I like Mr. Hardinge," says she, suddenly.

"Happy Hardinge! But little girls like you are good to every one, are you not? That is what makes you so lovely. You could be good to even a scapegrace, eh? A poor, sad outcast like me?" He laughs and leans toward her, his handsome, dissipated, abominable face close to hers.

Involutionarily she recoils.

"I hope every one is good to you," says she. "Why should they not be? And why do you call yourself an outcast? Only bad people are outcasts. And bad people," slowly, "are not known, are they?"

"Certainly not," says he, disconcerted.

This little girl from a far land is proving herself too much for him. And it is not her words that disconcert him so much as the straight, clear, open glance from her thoughtful eyes.

To turn the conversation in another channel seems desirable to him.

"I hope you are happy here with my sister," says he in his anything but everyday tone.

"Quite happy, thank you. But I should have been happier, still, I think, if I had been allowed to stay with my brother."

Sir Hastings drops his glasses. Good Heavens! what kind of a girl is this! "To stay with my brother! To stay," stammers he.

"Yes. He is your brother, isn't he? The professor, I mean. I should quite have enjoyed living with him, but he wouldn't hear of it. He—he doesn't like me, I'm afraid!"

Perpetua looks at him anxiously. A little hope that he will contradict Hardinge's statement animates her mind.

To feel herself a burden to her guardian—to any one—she, who, in the old home had been nothing less than an idol! Surely Sir Hastings, his own brother, will say something, will tell her something to ease this chagrin at her heart.

"Who told you that?" asks Sir Hastings. "Did he himself? I shouldn't put it beyond him. He is a misogynist; a mere bookworm! Of no account. Do not waste a thought on him."

"You mean—"

"That he detests the best part of life—that he has deliberately turned his back on all that makes our existence here worth the having. I should call him a fool, but that one so dislikes having an imbecile in one's family."

"The best part of life! You say he has turned his back on that." She let her hands fall upon her knees, and turns a frowning, perplexed, but always lovely face to his. "What is it," asks she, "that best part?"

"Women!" returns he, slowly, undauntedly, in spite of the innocence, the serenity that shines in the young and exquisite face before him.

To Be Continued.

CANADA'S FISH.

Some Interesting Figures Concerning a Great Natural Industry.

In 1898 Ontario exported fish to the value of \$281,045; Quebec, \$485,135; Nova Scotia, \$4,728,865; New Brunswick, \$677,624; Manitoba and the Territories, \$211,748; British Columbia, \$381,696; Prince Edward Island, \$510,238, making the total of Canada \$10,841,661. The imports of fish were,

EXTINCTION OF MAN

BRITISH OFFICER'S ACCOUNT KILLING OF THE KHALI

A March of Four Days With Two—1,000 of the Enemy Killed and Prisoners Taken—The Khali Band and the Death of His Ho

The final destruction of Mal an event of such great importance it was accomplished under circumstances of dramatic interest on one can fail to appreciate following more complete record of great tragedy. It is from the British officer second-in-command of Gen. Wingate's army has just reached his family in

In my last letter I told you on my way up to join the hunt; it is all over now, and my way back again. It has the quickest thing and most correct have even taken part in. On November 1 I left Dongola, arriving the Sirdar at Wady Halfa, Khartoum on the 18th. The there appointed Wingate to the operations. We left Kh the same evening and arrived Shoya, the point of concentration, the troops, on the evening of the and Wingate there took over from Lewis, and my work Steamers kept on arriving and depositing men and animals. a.m. all details had arrived. a.m. all C. O.'s were sent for a gate gave out to them his plan and the orders for the out of the same, together with the distribution of the transport and some one thousand—for the of food, water, etc., the water the difficult point, we have enough tanks to carry water men and animals for two and days at the rate of men one horses six, and mules four, none. At 3.30 the same day we from the river and marched so and a half or five miles by sun then halted in square

TILL THE MOON SHOULD

At 10.45 p.m. we started and marched till dawn, when we as we were supposed to be in camp of the Khalifa's advance under Ahmed Fedil, of Gedari and Lewis's opponent at Rossi Mefissa. Our cavalry carefully connoitred, and eventually found a bushy desert where there a small pool of very dirty water arrived there about 8 a.m., marched twenty-seven miles leaving the river. We then our animals, while our Arab horsemen under a most gallant officer followed in the the retreated force of Ahmed Very soon they returned, and great joy reported that Fedil was only about three miles from the water. Fearing this might again retreat before I could come up, Wingate most promptly sent on a camel corps, two guns, maxims, escorted by our black infantry, to try and engage Fedil, and hold him until the water franks almost lawfully—a long the infantry could not go on

myself. We all hate ourselves some times, don't we?" looking at him as if doubtfully, "or is it only I myself, who—"

"Oh, no!" says Hardinge. "All! All of us detest ourselves now and again, or at least, we think we do. It comes to the same thing, but you—you have no cause."

"I should have if I danced," says she, "and I couldn't bear the after-reproach, so I don't do it."

"And yet—yet you would like to dance?"

"I don't know—" She hesitates and suddenly looks up at him with eyes as full of sorrow as of mirth. "At all events, I know this," says she, "that I wish the band would not play such nice waltzes!"

Hardinge gives way to laughter and presently she laughs, too, but, softly and as if afraid of being heard, and as if, too, a little ashamed of herself. Her color rises a delicate warm color, that renders her absolutely adorable.

"Shall I order them to stop?" asks Hardinge, laughing still, yet with something in his gaze that tells her he would forbid them to play if he could, if only to humor her.

"No!" says she, "and after all—philosophically—enjoyment is only a name."

"That's all!" says Hardinge, smiling. "But a very good one."

"Let us forget it," with a little sigh, "and talk of something else, something pleasanter."

"Than enjoyment?"

She gives way to his mood and laughs afresh.

"Ah! you have me there!" says she.

"I have not, indeed," he returns, quietly, and with meaning. "Neither there, nor anywhere."

He gets up suddenly, and going to her, bends over the chair on which she is sitting.

"We were talking of what?" asks she, with admirable courage, "of names, was it not? An endless subject. My name, now? An absurd one, surely, Perpetua. I don't like Perpetua, do you?"

"She is evidently talking at random."

"I do indeed!" says Hardinge, promptly and fervently.

His tone accentuates his meaning.

"Oh, but so harsh, so unusual!"

"Unusual! That in itself constitutes a charm."

"I was going to add, however—disagreeable."

"Not that—never that," says Hardinge.

"You mean to say you really like Perpetua?" her large, soft eyes, opening with amazement.

"It is a poor word," says he, his tone now very low. "If I dared say that I adored 'Perpetua,' I should be—"

"Oh you laugh at me," interrupts she, with a little impatient gesture, "you know how crude, how strange, how—"

"I don't indeed. Why should you malign yourself like that? You—you—who are—"

He stops short, driven to silence by a look in the girl's eyes.

"What have I to do with it? I did not christen myself," says she. There is a suspicion of hauteur in her tone.

"I am talking to you about my name. You understand that, don't you?"—the hauteur increasing. "Do you know, of late, I have often wished I was somebody else, because then I should have had a different one."

Hardinge at this point, valiantly refrains from a threadbare quotation. Perhaps he is too far crushed to be able to remember it.

"Still it is charming," says he somewhat confusedly.

"It is absurd," says Perpetua, coldly.

There is evidently no pity in her. And alas! when we think what that sweet feeling is akin to, on the highest authority, one's hopes for Hardinge fall low. He loses his head a little.

"Not so absurd as your guardian's, however," says he feeling, the necessity for saying something without the power to manufacture it.

"Mr Curzon's? What is his name?" asks she, rising out of her lounging

know, "knowing, too, but how strangely!" "Yes? And—?"

"Oh! a mere hint! The professor is too loyal to go beyond that. I suppose you know you have the best man in all the world for your guardian? But it was a little unkind of your people, was it not, to give you into the keeping of a confirmed bookworm—a savant—with scarcely a thought beyond his studies?"

"He could study me!" says she. "I should be a fresh specimen."

"A rara avis, indeed! but not such as the professor's soul covets. No, believe me, you are as dust before the wind in his learned eye."

"You think then—that I am a trouble to him?"

"It is inconceivable," says he, with a shrug of apology, "but he has no room in his daily thought, I verily believe, for anything beyond his beloved books, and notes, and discoveries."

"Yet I am a discovery," persists she, looking at him with anxious eyes, and bending forward, while her fan falls idly on her knees.

"Ah! But so unparadoxically recent!" returns he, with a smile.

"True!" says she. She gives him one swift, brilliant glance, and then suddenly grows restless. "How warm it is!" she says, fretfully. I wish—"

What she was going to say will never now be known. The approach of a tall, gaunt figure, through the hanging oriental curtains at the end of the conservatory, checks her speech.

Sir Hastings Curzon is indeed taller than most men, and is, besides, a man hardly to be mistaken again when once seen. Perpetua has seen him very frequently of late.

CHAPTER XI

"But all was false and hollow; though his tongue—
Dropped manna, and would make the
worse appear."

The better reason to perplex and dash Maturest counsels."

"Shall I take you to Lady Baring?" says Hardinge, quickly, rising and bending as if to offer her his arm.

"No thank you," coldly.

"I think," anxiously, "you once told me you did not care for Sir—"

"Did I? It seems quite terrible the amount of things I have told everybody." There is a distinct flash in her lovely eyes, now, and her small hand has tightened round her fan. "Sometimes—I talk folly! As a fact" with a touch of defiance, "I like Sir Hastings, although he is my guardian's brother!—my guardian who would so gladly get rid of me!"

There is bitterness on the young, red mouth.

"You should not look at it in that light."

"Should I not? You should be the last to say that, seeing that you were the one to show me how to regard it. Besides, you forget Sir Hastings is Lady Baring's brother, too, and—you haven't anything to say against her, have you?" Ah! with a sudden, lovely smile, "you, Sir Hastings?"

"You are not dancing," says the tall, gaunt man, who has now come up to her. "So much I have seen. Too warm? Eh? You show reason. I think. And yet, if I might dare to hope that you would give me this waltz—"

"No, no," says she, still with her most charming air, "I am not dancing to-night. I shall not dance this year."

"That is a Median law, no doubt," says he. "If you will not dance with me, then may I hope that you will give me the few too short moments that this waltz may contain?"

Hardinge makes a vague movement, but an impetuous one. If the girl had realized the fact of his love for her, she might have been touched and influenced by it, but as it is she feels only a sense of anger towards him.

Anger unplaced, undefined, yet nevertheless intense.

"With pleasure," says she to Sir Hastings, smiling, at him across Hardinge's outstretched hand.

The latter draws back.

"You dismiss me?" says he, with a careful smile.

He bows to her—he is gone

daunted, in spite of the innocence, the serenity that shines in the young and exquisite face before him.

To Be Continued.

CANADA'S FISH.

Some Interesting Figures Concerning a Great Natural Industry.

In 1898 Ontario exported fish to the value of \$381,045; Quebec, \$485,135; Nova Scotia, \$1,728,865; New Brunswick, \$677,624; Manitoba and the Territories, \$211,748; British Columbia, \$3,816,946; Prince Edward Island, \$510,288, making the total of Canada \$10,841,661. The imports of fish were, dutiable, \$364,459; free \$419,864.

The distribution of last year was, in Ontario, \$783,450,000; Quebec, \$6,435,000; New Brunswick, \$4,877,000; Nova Scotia, \$3,000,000; British Columbia, \$5,850,000; Manitoba, \$9,000,000; a total of \$192,477,000.

The salmon pack in British Columbia last year was 481,161 cases.

The catch of the sealing fleet of Canada decreased from 73,614 in 1895 to 53,677 in 1896, and 30,410 in 1897. The value was \$713,590, \$501,093 and \$304,100, respectively.

Prior to 1878 very few seals were killed by Canadian sealers. Hunting was not carried on further than 20 miles from shore.

From 1871 to 1897 the total products of the Canadian pelagic sealing industry amounted to 637,627 seal skins.

The seals landed at Victoria in 1898 were 28,552, a gradual decrease from 73,614 landed there in 1895.

The total value of the imports of Canada last year was \$150,323,053, and of the exports, \$164,132,683. The total imports since 1833, inclusive, amounted to \$3,355,477,317, and exports, \$2,916,319,168. The excess of imports last year was \$238,930.

The imports for home consumption amounted to \$130,638,000.

The total exports and imports amounted to \$304,475,736. The imports of coin and bullion amounted to \$1,390,844, and the exports, \$4,623,138.

THE MOON OF MARS.

The inhabitants of the planet Mars—if there are any—witness every night a spectacle the like of which the astronomers tell us, may be seen nowhere else in the universe. They have a moon that rises in the west and sets in the east, and that goes through all its phases in a single night. This moon, which is called Phobos, is only about seven miles in diameter, and is less than 4,000 miles distant from Mars. Prof. Hall, who discovered it and its companion, Deimos, in 1877, found that it revolves around the planet in 7 hours and 38 minutes, and as the planet itself rotates in 24 hours and 37 minutes the moon makes a little more than three revolutions while the planet is rotating once. It is this rapid motion that gives Phobos its unique distinction. It moves toward the east, the direction in which Mars rotates, but it goes so fast that it disappears below the eastern horizon and reappears above the western three times while Mars is turning over one time. Thus the Martians have a new moon, a crescent moon, a half moon, a gibbous moon, a full moon and a new moon again all in one night.

In the case of the earth and its moon the conditions are reversed. The earth turns over on its own axis about 27 times while the moon is going around it once. The motion of each is toward the east, but the more rapid movement of the earth makes the moon appear to be moving toward the west. That it is really going eastward is shown by its rising from 45 to 50 minutes later every night and by the daily change of its position among the stars.

PARTED FOREVER.

All's over between us; he's no loss; His image ne'er my mind shall cross; But—there he comes again; oh, my! I wonder will he smile or sigh.

moremen under a most gaudy tian officer followed in the train the retreated force of Ahmed. Very soon they returned, and a great joy reported that Fedil's was only about three miles ther on encamped by the water of Abo Aardel. Fearing that might again retreat before, ind could come up, Wingate most ously and promptly sent on ou airy camel corps two guns and maxims, escorted by our black il lar infantry, to try and engag med Fedil, and hold him until o fantry and guns could come up had to serve out the water fro tanks almost lawfully—a long j the infantry could not go on til was done.

Col. Mahon, our A. A. G., a c officer of great experience, com ed the advance guard. He dr the enemy's cavalry scouting in of him, and after carefully reco ering the position seized a hill c Fedil's camp which practica manded the same. He at once e the camp with his two guns, an enemy attacked him, trying to him off the hill as our infantry up and joined his party. They just in time to repel a most d ined attempt to capture the hi guns.

THE DERSIVISHES CHARGE

with all their old dash and gal and were only finally stopped sixty yards of the guns and M. The two nearest of the slain we together at the wrist and lay side by side. The prisoners t afterward that they were two friends who had always lived to and finally had decided to die, a had lived, together.

It was a touching sight and one wish that such brave men b len in a better cause. That being defeated, we made a g advance of the whole line, driv now defeated enemy through camp, and many miles on throu bush. The cavalry did not from the pursuit till late in the noon, and we encamped some tw beyond the place where we had f Our losses were very small, one tion officer badly wounded, one killed and five wounded, wh could count some four hundred enemy dead, and had some thre dred prisoners, most of them w and their store of grain, which Fedil had been collecting for th life's force by raiding and looti surrounding country.

Thus you see we had begu Marching twenty-seven miles by we had practically surprised the life's advance guard and anni it and captured his food. Th move was more difficult, beca were uncertain as to the actua tion of the Khalifa himself a main body. Reports were confi some said that he was at the of Gedid, others at the water p Om Homara, and, again, oth some water place between th The Khalifa had three courses o him, first to march via Gedid to kelch, where he could be out of secondly, to advance straight a us; or, thirdly, to retire the w had come, a dangerous move, had exhausted all food and wat ing. We had two alternatives to advance against him at O mara, where most people said a distance of twenty-seven mile us, or to go to Gedid, fight him found him there, or go from th Om Homara, or wherever he mi located.

Wingate, with the acumen of strategist, decided to go to from there he could make s stopping the Khalifa going w Sherkelch out of reach, and it place him in an advantageous p to strike the Khalifa if he tr advance north by the way Fedil had retreated, his origina advance.

OUR ONLY DIFFICULTY

was the uncertainty of finding ter, all we had as yet seen ev animals would not drink; so w

CTION OF MAHDISM.

**H OFFICER'S ACCOUNT OF THE
LLING OF THE KHALIFA.**

**h of Four Days With Two Battles
00 of the Enemy Killed and 10,000
ners Taken—The Khalifa's Last
d and the Death of His Bodyguard.**

final destruction of Mahdism is
at of such great importance and
accomplished under such cir-
cums of dramatic interest that
can fail to appreciate the fol-
low more complete record of the
tragedy. It is from the pen
British officer second in com-
of Gen. Wingate's army, and it
st reached his family in London.
y last letter I told you I was
way up to join the Khalifa
it is all over now, and I am on
y back again. It has been the
st thing and most complete I
ven taken part in. On the 16th
ber I left Dongola, and, join-
e Sirdar at Wady Halfa, travel-
press all the way, arrived at
um on the 18th. The Sirdar
appointed Wingate to command
erations. We left Khartoum
me evening and arrived at Fachi
the point of concentration of
ops, on the evening of the 20th,
ingate there took over command
Lewis, and my work began.
ers kept on arriving all night
positing men and animals, by 8
all details had arrived. At 10
I. C. O.'s were sent for and Win-
ave out to them his plan of cam-
and the orders for the carrying
the same, together with the dis-
on of the transport animals—
one thousand—for the carrying
d, water, etc., the water being
ifficult point, we having only
h tanks to carry water for our
d animals for two and a half
at the rate of men one gallon,
six, and mules four, camels
At 3.30 the same day we started
he river and marched some four
half or five miles by sunset, and
alted in square

THE MOON SHOULD RISE.

45 p.m. we started again and
ed till dawn, when we halted,
were supposed to be near the
of the Khalifa's advance guard
Ahmed Fedil, of Gedarif fame,
ewis's opponent at Rosseires, at
a. Our cavalry carefully re-
tred, and eventually found Me-
vacated. It was only a spot in
y desert where there was a
pool of very dirty water. We
d there about 8 a.m., having
ed twenty-seven miles since
g the river. We then watered
imals, while our Arab irregular
nen under a most gallant Egypt-
fficer followed in the tracks of
reated force of Ahmed Fedil.
soon they returned, and to our
joy reported that Fedil's force
only about three miles fur-
en encamped by the water pool
o Aardel. Fearing that Fedil
again retreat before infantry
come up, Wingate most judi-
cally and promptly sent on our cav-
amel corps, two guns and four
as, escorted by our black irregu-
lantry, to try and engage Ah-
medil, and hold him until our in-
f and guns could come up. We
o serve out the water from the
almost lawfully—a long job—so
infantry could not go on till that

back all our empty tanks with 200
camels from Abo Aardel to the river,
with orders to come out again and
meet us at that place in two days'
time; we had still one and a half days'
water, and we reckoned that we could
get to Gedid, twenty-three miles, and
if we found no water there, could al-
ways come back next day and meet
out water. So at midnight we start-
ed again, and got to Gedid about 9
a.m.; it was very hot and the last two
hours triad the men very much, the
sun was on their backs, after little
sleep and less water. At Gedid we
found a deserter of the Khalifa, or
spy, who told us the Khalifa was at
Masarudin, some seven miles south-
east, the road to which was through
a densely wooded country. Our use-
ful Arab scouts, under the same
Egyptian officer, were entrusted with
the job of finding out the truth, and
off they went, it being deemed inad-
visable to let our regular troops be
seen until we were near enough to
strike—a wise precaution.

Luckily we found at Gedid a large
pool of excellent water, which relieved
us from any further anxiety on that
score. So we watered all our men and
horses and camels, filled our tanks,
cooked our first meal and generally
rested. At 5 p.m. our scouts return-
ed, and the officer reported that he
had found no one at Mugarudin, but
that he had actually located the Kha-
lifa and all his force at Om Debrekat,
a little north of the former place and
only about six miles from our camp,
the road being fairly open and good
going except in a few places, where
the trees were thick. This was in-
deed good news, and we then knew
that unless the Khalifa retreated in
the night we must get a go in at him.
At 1 a.m. next morning we started
with the moon about a quarter size,
well up. Our transport we left be-
hind with orders to follow at 4 a.m.
We moved most carefully covered by
cavalry in front and camels on flanks;
not a sound was heard except the
footsteps of men and horses, and oc-
casionally the crack of a pioneer's axe
cutting a way through the thick bush
for the column behind him to follow.
After three miles we halted, and Col.
Mahon went on with a few men, and
carefully felt his way, returning to
tell us they were still there, and that
the highest ground near their camp,
a slight ridge with gently sloping
ground in front of it toward the camp,
was unoccupied and at our disposal;

WE AT ONCE PUSHED ON,

and arriving at this ridge one hour
before dawn put out pickets along our
line, deployed for action, lay down and
some of us slept.

While we heard the sound of the dervish
drums beating in front of us; it was
evident that the Khalifa meant to
give us battle. At 5.15 a.m., just as
the dawn commenced, our pickets came
in, and we saw dimly the advancing
dervishes, who were evidently mean-
ing to take the commanding ground
we had already occupied. They were
too late, as usual, and our guns im-
mediately began to play on them, and
the fight began. It was hard to dis-
tinguish anything in the uncertain
light of early dawn; the grass also
was high, two feet, and the bushes
thick, but we could tell in the occa-
sional lulls of the firing from hearing
the enemy's shouts and waving of
their banners that some movement
was evidently going on, to pass round
our left and try to turn that flank.
Naturally, our fire was concentrated
on that point, and the flank further
protected by prolonging it with com-
panies from the reserve of the flank
battalion of infantry. It soon be-
came evident that they could not press
the attack home, and with our right
well thrown forward we made a regu-
lar advance of the whole force, sweep-
ing the remainder of the enemy be-
fore us, and not stopping till we had
reached the dervish camp, some one-
and-a-half miles in the rear.

There we found all the women and
children—some 6,000—and having given
the Aman, or quarter, large num-
bers of the enemy accepted the same,
throwing down their arms and the
fight was over, the cavalry carrying
off for some miles and bringing in the

YOUNG FOLKS.

GIRLS, KEEP YOUNG.

"Mother wants to keep me a baby
until I am 20," pouted a girl of 14,
whose wise mother wanted to have her
retain the loosely flowing locks and
the youthful simple garments suit-
able to her years for a couple of sea-
sons longer. This complaint if often
heard coming from the lips of maid-
ens who are to be envied, owing to
their adorable youth, the very thing
they despise. The rosy flush, the slight
figure, the clear eyes, will never be-
long to them but once. Once only
can a woman be young. Do not forget
this girls, so anxious to put behind
you the one period of your existence,
when the sun shines as it never will
again, and when the birds sing with
a sweeter meaning than will be heard
when the morning has passed and high
noon with the greater heat and pres-
sure of the burdens of life has rushed
upon you. Isn't every young thing
sweeter and purer than the world-
hardened, older ones of the same spe-
cies? Look at the lambs at play, note
the tender green leaves that shoot
out in their innocent verdure from
the old winter-seasoned branches. Kit-
tens and chicks and young birds are
the most appealing creatures, and
when one comes to babies there never
can be in all this lovely world any-
thing quite so sweet and lovable as a
dear little dimpled baby.

Therefore, girls, stay young. You
may have to bear some inconveniences
of restraint, owing to your extreme
youth, but the time will come when
you will long for these incidentals of
the youthfulness that will have pass-
ed away from you forever.

WHAT EYES TELL.

Hazel eyes show steadiness and pow-
er of constant affection; green, cat-
like orbs, though frequently fascinat-
ing, are dangerous, for they are a sign
of deceit. Black eyes show strong in-
tellect and passions. The eyes of gen-
ius are said to be of varying tints, like
the sea—sometimes blue, tinged with
green or orange; in certain lights, or
when affected by emotion, deep and
almost dark. It should never be for-
gotten that eyes are more capable of
misleading than any other feature.

Widely expanded eyelids see much
without reflecting greatly; they live
in the senses, and think little beyond
the present moment. Eyelids half clos-
ing over the eyes denote less facility
of impression, but clearer insight,
more definite ideas, greater steadiness
in action. Deep-set eyes, with wrin-
kles at the outer corners, show pen-
etration and a sense of humor.

Eyes set near together, especially
when there are wrinkles across the
nose, are a sign of cunning and mean-
ness in small things—money matters
and otherwise. Set wide apart, the
character will be generous; if too
wide, careless and extravagant. The
proper distance between the eyes is
the length of one eye.

TO REGULATE YOUR WATCH.

Few persons know, perhaps, that a
watch may be more easily and more
accurately regulated by a star than by
the sun. The reason is that the mo-
tion of the earth with reference to the
fixed stars is perfectly uniform, while
with reference to the sun it is not.

Select a window opening on the
south giving a view of a chimney or
of the side of a house. To the side of
the window attach a piece of card-
board with a little hole bored in it.
The card must be so placed that you
can see a star through the hole. Watch
the star as it approaches the chimney
or the side of the house and note the
exact time of its disappearance behind it.

Watch the same star the following
night, for the motion of the earth will
cause it to disappear behind the chim-
ney exactly three minutes and 56 sec-

Work for Women

The time was when the only avenues
of work open to women were teaching,
sewing and domestic service. Later,
office work was vouchsafed them, and
every girl capable of framing an in-
telligent sentence—and some, un-
luckily, who were not—rushed into
this new occupation. Men were
thrust out altogether and still the
field was overcrowded. It looked
for a time as though all womankind
would evolve into a race of steno-
graphers.

Some few clever women have dis-
covered, at length, that there are oth-
er things to do in the world than
thumbing a typewriter, and things
quite as useful and dignified. Ingen-
ious brains have thought out new vo-
cations that are both pleasant and re-
munerative. And they have found
them, oddly enough, in those occu-
pations naturally belonging to women—
that is, occupations which relate to the
home—rather than in the coveted prov-
ince of man's profession.

In primitive times, men were more
independent than they are to-day.
Each man performed every branch of
his work himself. He raised his
wheat and ground it. His flax was
grown, spun, woven and manufactur-
ed into garments by his own house-
hold. He was his own "butcher and
baker and candlestick-maker."

By degrees, division of labor grew
up. One man found that he could do
better by raising wheat exclusively,
while his neighbor ground it. One
man confined himself to the cultiva-
tion of flax, while another spun it;
another wove it and yet another
manufactured clothing. So through
a long series of modifications the
work of existence instead of being per-
formed, each man for himself, was di-
vided into an infinite number of trades
and professions, and these, again, sub-
divided into many classes of work-
men.

During all these changes woman's
work alone remained unchanged. Do-
mestic economy was for centuries
much the same drudgery that it was
in the beginning of civilization. Each
housekeeper superintended every
branch of her own housework. There
was no more justification for this sys-
tem in a woman's industries than in
man's. But feminine apathy and the
tendency to conform to tradition per-
petuated it from age to age.

Woman's work admits of especial-
ization as readily as man's. Every
branch of it may be made a profession.
And there is as great need of division
of labor in the work of the home as in
the work of the world. There is infi-
nite diversity in the capabilities of
individuals and each can accomplish
the most work and the best work by
applying himself strictly to that which
he enjoys and for which he is naturally
suited. It is economy of time and re-
sources for each to the tea-room should
be made as much like a fashionable af-
ternoon tea as possible. It follows
his own peculiar bent. Why, then,
should housekeepers alone, of all the
world try to carry on many profes-
sions at one and the same time. It
is folly.

Women are beginning at length to
grasp the idea and to demand profes-
sional laborers for special branches of
work. Already the demand has called
into existence a great variety of in-
dustries. Baking, mending, scrub-
bing, washing, ironing, sewing, nursing
and the tending of children have be-
come distinct trades and professions.
We have our bakers and carters, our
seamstresses and trained nurses, our
cleaning and mending bureaus and our
intelligence offices where laborers can
be obtained for special work of all
kinds.

Not only have all branches of rou-
tine housework been taken up as pro-
fessions, but certain unique vocations
have been developed. There are, for

men under the Arab irregular officer followed in the tracks of retreated force of Ahmed Fedil. soon they returned, and to our joy reported that Fedil's force only about three miles further on encamped by the water pool be Aardel. Fearing that Fedil again retreat before infantry come up, Wingate most judiciously and promptly sent on our camel corps, two guns and four men, escorted by our black irregular infantry, to try and engage Ahmed Fedil, and hold him until our infantry and guns could come up. We to serve out the water from the s almost lawfully—a long job—so infantry could not go on till that done.

Mahon, our A. A. G., a cavalry or of great experience, command advance guard. He drove in enemy's cavalry scouting in front of him, and after carefully reconnoitring the position seized a hill close to camp which practically comanded the same. He at once shelled camp with his two guns, and the y attacked him, trying to drive off the hill as our infantry came and joined his party. They were in time to repel a most determined attempt to capture the hill and

THE DERSHES CHARGED

all their old dash and gallantry were only finally stopped within yards of the guns and Maxims, two nearest of the slain were tied ther at the wrist and lay dead by side. The prisoners told us ward that they were two great de who had always lived together, finally had decided to die, as they lived, together.

was a touching sight and made wish that such brave men had fal in a better cause. That charge ; defeated, we made a general nee of the whole line, driving the defeated enemy through their , and many miles on through the

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We had two alternatives—first, dvance against him at Om Ho , where most people said he was, stance of twenty-seven miles from r to go to Gedid, fight him if we d him there, or go from there to Homara, or wherever he might be ed.

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OUR ONLY DIFFICULTY

the uncertainty of finding wa all we had as yet seen even our

their banners that some movement was evidently going on, to pass round our left and try to turn that flank. Naturally, our fire was concentrated on that point, and the flank further protected by prolonging it with companies from the reserve of the flank battalion of infantry. It soon became evident that they could not press the attack home, and with our right well thrown forward we made a regular advance of the whole force, sweeping the remainder of the enemy before us, and not stopping till we had reached the dervish camp, some one-and-a-half miles in the rear.

There we found all the women and children—some 6,000—and having given the Aman, or quarter, large numbers of the enemy accepted the same, throwing down their arms and the fight was over, the cavalry carrying on for some miles and bringing in the remainder of fugitives, who gave in at once when they heard the Khalifa was killed.

And now for the most touching part of the whole affair. Leaving the troops in the camp, Wingate and his staff rode back to the scene of the fight to identify the body of Khalifa and make quite sure that the rumor of his death was true.

In the centre of what was evidently the main attack on our right we came across a very large number of bodies all huddled together in a very small place; their horses lay dead behind them.

THE KHALIFA LAY DEAD

on his furma, or sheepskin, the typical end of the Arab Sheikh who disdains surrender, on his right was the Khalifa Aly Wad Hila, and on his left Ahmed Fedil, his great fighting leader, while all around him lay his faithful Emirs all content to meet their death when he had chosen to meet his. His black Mulamirin, or bodyguard, all lay dead in a straight line about forty yards in front of their master's body with their faces to the foe and faithful to the last. It was truly a touching sight, and one could not but feel that, however great beasts he and they had been in their lifetime, their end was truly grand.

The net result of our four days' work had been 57 miles marching in 63 hours, including two actions, 1,000 enemy actually killed, some 10,000 prisoners, including men, women, and children, large numbers of cattle, arms, etc., and the final extinction of Mahdism. The Sirdar's final words to Wingate were, "Nip the head; don't follow the tail." I think he can fairly claim to have carried out his orders.

1 must add that our original force numbered 3,600, and our losses were 34 killed and wounded, 2 horses, 2 mules, and 6 camels killed and wounded.

Directly the moon rose on the night after the fight, after having made all arrangements for marching back the force to the river by detachments in the most comfortable manner, and the same for the bringing in of the large number of prisoners, the watering of whom en route would be somewhat difficult, and having seen that the Dervish leaders were decently buried in respect for their great gallantry, Wingate and myself rode off to the river, doing the 50 miles in 41 hours. The same night we started south, and next day in steamer managed to finish all official reports necessary to give to the Sirdar on arrival at Khartoum. We only stopped there a few hours, and are now, as you see by the above address, one on his way back to his office stool in Cairo, and the other to his ordinary work in Dongola.

HOW HE TOLD THEM.

Mr. McPherson—How do you know, William, that this man is from Tipperary?

William—Sure, Mister McPhoorson, Oime ablawys tillin' thim fillans boye the axidints in their spache!

WHAT HE IS.

Little Edgar—Pa, what's a lineal descendant?

Pa—He is generally some one who is trying to get through the world on a reputation somebody made before he

watch may be more easily and more accurately regulated by a star than by the sun. The reason is that the motion of the earth with reference to the fixed stars is perfectly uniform, while with reference to the sun it is not.

Select a window opening on the south giving a view of a chimney or of the side of a house. To the side of the window attach a piece of cardboard with a little hole bored in it. The card must be so placed that you can see a star through the hole. Watch the star as it approaches the chimney or the side of the house and note the exact time of its disappearance behind it.

Watch the same star the following night, for the motion of the earth will cause it to disappear behind the chimney exactly three minutes and 56 seconds earlier than it did on the first night, and that is what your watch will show, if it be keeping accurate time. Let us suppose that you saw the star disappear at 8 o'clock on the first night; then on the second night it will disappear at three minutes and 56 seconds before 8.

If you find, therefore, that the star disappears at three minutes, before 8 on the second night, according to your watch, you will know that your watch has gained 56 seconds in the 24 hours; if it disappears at four minutes and 56 seconds before 8 your watch will have lost one minute.

If the sky be cloudy for, say, three nights after your first observation, so that you multiply three minutes and 56 seconds by three and deduct the product from the time of your first observation to find the time that your watch should give. It is hardly necessary to say that you should use one of the fixed stars, and not a planet, as your guide.

IN THE OLDEN DAYS.

Once upon a time school children had not as easy a time as some of the young folks nowadays. Back in the early part of the sixteenth century, for instance, the famous English school of St. Paul's then under the general direction of Dean Colet, used to open at 7 o'clock both in winter and summer, and the rules were so strict that the school boy of to-day would think them barbarous. Following are selections from the code of rules put into operation when the school was founded:

"The children shall come into school at 7 o'clock, both winter and summer, and tarry there until 11; and return against 1 of the clock, and depart at 5. In the school, no time in the year shall they use tallow candle in nowise at the cost of their friends. Also I will they bring no meat nor drink, nor bottle, nor use in the school no break-fasts, nor drinkings, in the time of learning, in nowise. I will they use no cock-fightings, nor riding about of a victory, nor disputing at St. Bartholomew, which is but foolish babbling and loss of time."

There were to be no holidays granted at desire, unless for the King or a Bishop.

THE QUEEN'S CRONIES.

It not infrequently happens that when her Majesty, while at Balmoral, visits one of her old friends, the weather turns cold and stormy, and on such occasions, when the Queen prepares to depart, she will be greeted thus: "Dede, mam, and you'll no gang awa till ye tak' a cup of tea to warm ye against the cold." Strange speech, surely, to the Sovereign of the mightiest empire the world has ever seen! Yet the gracious lady bows and smiles, while the good-wife bustles about, preparing the humble refreshment for her Queen, and according a hospitality, for the privilege of doing which many a proud dame and noble lord would willingly sacrifice a great deal of their wealth. Little wonder that these people are pestered by melic-hunters who wish to acquire the cups from which the Queen has drank, or the chairs on which she sat.

should housekeepers alone, of all the world try to carry on many professions at one and the same time. It is folly.

Women are beginning at length to grasp the idea and to demand professional laborers for special branches of work. Already the demand has called into existence a great variety of industries. Baking, mending, scrubbing, washing, ironing, sewing, nursing and the tending of children have become distinct trades and professions. We have our bakers and carterers, our seamstresses and trained nurses, our cleaning and mending bureaus and our intelligence offices where laborers can be obtained for special work of all kinds.

Not only have all branches of routine housework been taken up as professions, but certain unique vocations have been developed. There are, for example, professional shoppers, who earn a good commission from merchants in addition to their fees from the women for whom they shop.

One bright woman in New York has made house cleaning a profession. She has her assistants and furnishes the necessary apparatus. Housekeepers have only to turn over their homes to her, with such instructions as they wish to give, and the work is done without further responsibility on their part. Anything broken or otherwise damaged is replaced.

The idea was an inspiration and the field opens great possibilities for enterprising women.

A trained nurse in New York has introduced a departure in the profession in the guise of nursing by the hour. She can be secured for a short time to tend children or to relieve those who are on duty in the sick room. Such an undertaking should certainly be successful in any large city. There are many people who cannot have the services of a professional nurse who would be glad to have a skilled and reliable person to relieve them for a short time.

These illustrations show what can be done by women gifted with common sense and energy. Much as has already been done for the comfort and convenience of the people, much more remains to be done. The field is by no means exhausted. The idea of specializing along these lines opens a vista of infinite possibilities to those who have the brains to recognize their opportunities. Women would do well to take up such work as this instead of dabbling in amateur art or going into the already over-crowded field of office work.

Such ventures may prove the ultimate solution of the industrial problems which have grown out of woman's entrance into the business and professional world. At all events, they deserve to be encouraged.

BULLER'S BOYHOOD.

English General Was an All-Round Young Rascal at School.

In spite of the story books it is not always the good boys who have become great men. Sir Redvers Buller, the man who, in spite of his recent defeat in the English war with the Boers, has proved himself one of the bravest fighters Great Britain has owned, was not a studious lad by any means. At mat, now a clergyman, who, as a boy, sat in the same seat with him, says they both looked forward nearly every day to a thrashing—and generally got it. Once he fought with young Buller and got a black eye for his pains, giving a bloody nose in return. The man who is busy leading a great army against the Boers to-day was a graceless young scamp, who went bird's nesting and raiding orchards, who neglected his lessons and got into mischief, who took his whippings without a murmur and made his teacher say he was "the most audacious boy in the school."

NOT A DEAD SECRET.

People often suffer from dyspepsia without knowing it.

Well, at least they let everybody else know it.

TIME IS LIFE



The father?
Gone for the
doctor. The
mother? Alone
with her suffer-
ing child.
Will the doc-
tor never
come? When-
there is croup in
the house
you can't
get the doc-
tor quick enough. It's
too dangerous to wait.
Don't make such a mis-
take again; it may cost
a life. Always keep on
hand a dollar bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It cures the croup at
once. Then when any
one in the family comes
down with a hard cold
or cough a few doses of
the Pectoral will cut
short the attack at once.
A 25 cent bottle will cure
a miserable cold; the 50c.
size is better for a cold
that has been hanging on.

Keep the bottle at hand.

"About 25 years ago I came near
dying with consumption, but I was
cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
since which I have taken it at all
times in the house and recom-
mend them to all my friends."
—C. D. BAKER, Lowell, Mass.

Jan. 16, 1890.

Write the doctor. If you have
a complaint which has not been
best medically advised, write the doctor
freely. Address:
J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napane Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1900.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Jan 6:—Sir Charles Tupper
is still touring in the west and as far
as one can judge from the somewhat
fragmentary reports of his movements
which have reached here, he is not
having half a bad time. Nearly every
point stopped at has come down hand-
somerly with a banquet, or if the rail-
road time schedule would not permit
of that, the hospitality of the locality
found relief in a free lunch to all
comers. The distinguished guest is
evidently doing all in his power to
make return for these kind attentions,
by entertaining the people with a
series of remarkable statements both
as regards himself and his opponents.
In preparing an attractive bill of fare
for those whom he believed to be
politically in sympathy with him he
appears to have cared as little for the
facts in the west as he ever has in the

the Minister of the Interior or Mr.
Phillip.

This policy of deliberate false state-
ment and personal slander was so
successfully manipulated to the defeat
of Mr. Mackenzie twenty years ago,
that the Opposition evidently looks
for like success now, and if the sup-
porters of the government are so easily
fooled they will only have themselves
to thank for any disastrous con-
sequences that may follow. Fore-
warned however should be forearmed,
and the Liberal party will no doubt
be fully prepared for this style of war-
fare, for as the Globe pertinently
observes:—"It does seem to be the
fact that Sir Charles Tupper grows
more reckless as he grows older."

THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

The men of the second contingent
are rapidly gathering at the different
points of concentration, and in the
carrying out of the innumerable details
of preparation the departmental
machinery, perfected by its work in
organizing the first contingent, is
meeting every requirement of the
situation to the satisfaction of the
men and the approval of the country.
The selection of officers, necessarily an
exceedingly difficult and delicate task,
has been performed with excellent tact
and judgment, merit alone being the
test, and the selections have been made
regardless of creed, nationality or
political proclivity. When completed
and fully equipped, the contingent will
be a body of men of which not only
the Dominion but the Empire may well
be proud. The detail of strength will
probably be as follows:—57 officers,
1,224 men, 1,137 horses, 18 heavy
field guns, 60 transport waggons,
9,000 twelve-pound cordite cartridges,
9,000 shells, 270,000 rounds of rifle
ammunition and 75,000 rounds of
pistol ammunition.

NOT GRATEFUL FOR SMALL MERCIES.

So much has been said, particularly
in the western constituencies, about
"French domination" in the affairs of
state, and of the supposed undue
preponderance of the material advan-
tages enjoyed through favor of the
administration by the French-Canadian
over his Anglo-Saxon compatriot,
that the following extract from a
speech by M. Chauvin the Opposition
member for Terrebonne at a recent
political meeting at St. Jerome will be
read with considerable interest:—

"What advantage have we had? he
asks, "in what way has French in-
fluence increased since we have had as
Prime Minister a French-Canadian
named Laurier? Is it in the Senate?
We had in the French group Senator
Arsenault; he has been replaced by
an Englishman, Mr. Yeo. Is it in the
Cabinet? Mr. C. A. Geoffrion a loyal
and fine type of Canadian was replaced
by an Englishman, Mr. J. Sutherland.
Is it for repatriation of the French-
Canadians in the United States, but
Doukhobors and Galicians who do not
fight have been brought here, while
Canadians are sent to be killed in the
Transvaal. Is it for the French
language? Only the members of the
Opposition speak French at Ottawa.
Is it for an increase of Federal subsidy
for Quebec? Sir Wilfrid Laurier has
declared that he never took cognizance
of the resolutions of the interprovincial
conference at Quebec favoring an
increase. Is it for our share of public
works? Sir Richard Cartwright has
declared that it did not amount to one-
third that of Ontario. Is it for our
system of judiciary? We are refused
the necessary judges at Montreal and
the allowance proper for the moving
about of rural judges is measured out
with many inches of tape."

Constipation, Headache, Billiousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver
is out of order. The
best medicine to rouse
the liver and cure all
these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

in rural communities and do not
gather to form indigestible and
troublesome foreign populations in
great cities like the nondescript
portions of some large American
cities."

TOWN COUNCIL.

{ Council Chamber,
Jan. 8th, 1900.

The new council assembled at the town
hall for the transaction of general business
on Monday evening at 7.30, Mayor Carscal-
len in the chair, councillors present: Leon-
ard, Lapum, Carson, Madole, Ruttan, Low-
ry.

A communication for Sick Children's
dren's Hospital, Toronto, asking for some
assistance from this municipality, was
laid on the table until the next session of
the council.

Councillor Lapum moved that the strik-
ing of the different committees be proceed-
ed with.

The report of the special committee,
which recommended the following was
received and adopted:

Finance committee—G. F. Ruttan,
chairman; Lapum, Madole.

Streets—Lapum, ch.; Carson, Lowry.
Fire, Water & Light—Carson, ch.;
Ruttan, Leonard.

Printing and By-laws—Madole, ch.;
Lapum, Lowry.

Poor and Sanitary—Leonard, ch.; Low-
ry, Ruttan.

Market and Town Property—Lowry,
ch.; Carson, Leonard.

Police—Carson, ch.

A communication from Rev. Stearne
Tighe, in reference to Kingston General
Hospital. A donation of \$50 was made to
this institution.

A statement from the Gibbard Furniture
Co. showing that they had employed on an
average, 58 men per year and had paid out
in wages the sum of \$22,005.80. This re-
port was referred to the Finance Commit-
tee to report next session.

A report from the Excelsior Fire Co. re-
commending the reappointment of Mr.
Seymour Lindsay, as chief engineer and
Westley Conway, assistant.

A communication from Mr. Erastus
Morden asking a rebate of \$1 dog tax as he
had no dog and had paid the tax under pro-
test. Referred to Finance committees to
report.

A by-law for the appointment of auditors
was passed and the blanks filled in with
the names Mr. John T. Grange and Miss
Margaret Shirley, at a salary of \$15.

A by-law for the appointment of a town
solicitor was passed and the blank filled
in with the name of D. H. Preston at a
salary of \$75.

By-laws were also passed appointing Mr.
Geo. Cliff a member of Board of Health;
Mr. J. L. Boyes school trustee; M. Sey-
mour Lindsay, chief engineer of the Na-
panee Fire Brigade, and Westley Conway,
assistant; and E. B. Perry, sanitary in-
specter.

Coun. Leonard moved, seconded by G.
F. Ruttan, and carried, that \$25 be present-
ed to Mr. Edwin Harrison, who has enlist-
ed for service in the second contingent
which leaves Canada shortly for South
Africa. The Dr. in making the motion
said other towns were doing the same, and
as there was only one going from Napanee
he saw no reason why they should not do
so.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered
paid: G. N. W. File, \$60.51; Bell Tel. Co.
\$150; Isaac Luffman \$6.30.

JANUARY.

We thank our
year at
the year

Our aim will be
have for
up-to-date

At present any
reduced

No
ONE PRICE

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN O-
ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL
THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RI-
LIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUI-
STITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE
BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

"A PROTEST"

To the Editor of the Express:

SIR—Here is a protest against
calumny against Gladstone v
many like to utter, who say th
was only his cowardly yielding
Majuba Hill that made this pr
Boer war possible.

Those who know the facts say
in 1880 the Transvaal Boers v
not at all have rebelled agains
British power, if the then gov
(Shepstone it was, I think) had ful
his promises to the Boers, and all
them constitutional self-governm

This breaking of promises was t
fore the real fountain of the Trans
trouble. Just as the breakin
promises by the Boers, (promises
in the conventions of '81 and '84,
for years rendered the whole Br
nation intolerably sore at heart
exasperated at the indignities he
upon them.

Besides, the Duke of Argyle
was a member of the then Glad
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which have reached here, he is not having half a bad time. Nearly every point stopped at has come down handsomely with a banquet, or if the railroad time schedule would not permit of that, the hospitality of the locality found relief in a free lunch to all comers. The distinguished guest is evidently doing all in his power to make return for these kind attentions, by entertaining the people with a series of remarkable statements both as regards himself and his opponents. In preparing an attractive bill of fare for those whom he believed to be politically in sympathy with him he appears to have cared as little for the facts in the west as he ever has in the east, in fact, and we are well accustomed to that peculiarity of his in Ottawa, in fact it is a family characteristic.

A RUN TO COVER.

Take one instance as a sample of many. During the recent local campaign in Manitoba, Sir Charles deliberately charged the Minister of the Interior, and his late law partner, Mr. Philip, with gross and deliberate crookedness in connection with the Yukon liquor traffic, and dared the gentlemen whom he maligned to take legal proceedings against him. The challenge was promptly accepted and the leader of the Opposition instantly ran to cover, repudiating all that he had said, sheltering himself behind the technicality of parliamentary privilege, and protesting that he had never dreamed that there was anything reprehensible in the conduct of

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

SAW-LOGS

WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill,

West Napanee

ROBERT LIGHT

might have been brought here, while Canadians are sent to be killed in the Transvaal. Is it for the French language? Only the members of the Opposition speak French at Ottawa. Is it for an increase of Federal subsidy for Quebec? Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared that he never took cognizance of the resolutions of the interprovincial conference at Quebec favoring an increase. Is it for our share of public works? Sir Richard Cartwright has declared that it did not amount to one-third that of Ontario. Is it for our system of judiciary? We are refused the necessary judges at Montreal and the allowance proper for the moving about of rural judges is measured out with many insults. Is it for our share of patronage? We have none, and the patronage of the Yukon went entirely into the hands of the English. Those are the advantages French influence has acquired from the much-boasted elevation of a French-Canadian to the head of affairs at Ottawa.

Mr. Chauvin cannot have heard of the outrageous manner in which the Dominion has been handed over to the Quebecer to despoil at his leisure; Sir Charles Tupper should post his supporters better!

MORE ABUNDANT THAN EVER.

While the great western wheat lands of Canada are rejoicing in the fact that last season's crops were a record, there is every indication, that, like its immediate predecessor, it can only hold the record until next harvest. Already preparations for next season's crops are well in hand, and it may safely be predicted that the crop area throughout the west next season will be a substantial increase on previous records. Figures estimating the acreage in Manitoba have been prepared by Mr. James Osborne, General Superintendent of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific, who places the total area of plowing at 867,070 acres an increase of 253,360 acres or forty per cent over that of last year. The total area now ready for the spring crops is 1,492,088 acres, an increase over last spring of 480,630 acres or nearly fifty per cent, and Mr. Osborne has been informed on good authority that still more plowing will be done in the spring. Thus materially increasing the percentage.

ROOM FOR ALL.

The President of the Canadian Press Association who accompanied the members on their transcontinental trip last fall thus expresses an opinion as an impartial observer of the situation in the west. "Other lands are overflowing with their human product, and it is a mere matter of time when the wave of settlement shall sweep over this great west. The test of wisdom among Canadian statesmen is the acceleration of that settlement by a sturdy intelligent race, in whose hands free institutions and the power that will follow great numbers will be safe. About the wisdom of the importation of Doukhobors and Galicians there is much difference of opinion in the west as well as in the east and the matter resolves itself after all to one of individual opinion. I saw or learned nothing to alter my previously expressed view that Canada need have no forebodings on account of these newcomers, so long as they are settled

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

is on every wrapper.

Geo. Cliff a member of Board of Health; Mr. J. L. Boyes school trustee; M. Seymour Lindsay, chief engineer of the Napanee Fire Brigade and Westley Conway, assistant; and E. B. Perry, sanitary inspector.

Coun. Leonard moved, seconded by G. F. Rutman, and carried, that \$25 be presented to Mr. Edwin Harrison, who has enlisted for service in the second contingent which leaves Canada shortly for South Africa. The Dr. in making the motion said other towns were doing the same, and as there was only one going from Napanee he saw no reason why they should not do so.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid: G. N. W. File, \$60.51; Bell Tel. Co. \$150; Isaac Luffman \$6.30.

The following accounts were referred: R. Light \$8.16 referred to St. Com.; Webster and Boyes, \$8.55 referred to St. Com. to report.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$4420.54.

Council adjourned.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating, mild, effective.

The physicians of Montreal are puzzled over the case of Eva Rock, an eighteen-year-old girl, who has been asleep for fifteen days, and in spite of all that medical knowledge suggests cannot be awakened.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

See, and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

his promises to the Boers, and a them constitutional self-government. This breaking of promises was fore the real fountain of the Transvaal trouble. Just as the breaking promises by the Boers, (promises in the conventions of '81 and '84 for years rendered the whole Transvaal intolerably sore at head exasperated at the indignities upon them.

Besides, the Duke of Argyll was a member of the then Gladstone cabinet) has shown, in a recent to the London Times, that negotiations for the pacific settlement (between Boers and the British government) were already in progress when Colley made the attack that resulted in the disaster at Majuba.

So that before the Majuba action, it had been determined concede the required and necessary self-government to the Boers.

Again here is a protest against calumny that Britain has unwisely started to war against two independent republics. There is difficulty whatever between the Free State republic and the latter attacked and invaded the land without the slightest provocation of any kind.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED



Dr. H. Hall
Rheumatism
Cured

Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

DR. L. R. HALL, NEW YORK

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE

SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE

THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED

FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment

IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, Kingston

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



WINDO

We v

NUARY. **CHEAPSIDE!** 1900.

Thank our many friends for their kind patronage during the past year and we hope to have a continuance of the same during the year 1900.

Our aim will be to give you the best possible values in all lines we have for sale, and at the same time you will find our styles up-to-date and second to none.

Any winter goods still in stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

No trouble to show Goods.
THE PRICE ONLY.
W. MOWAT & CO.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

HERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR
 HE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL,
 AT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RE-
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LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUB-
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"A PROTEST"

Editor of the EXPRESS:

Here is a protest against the
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Who know the facts say that
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Besides the Transvaal was not and
 is not at all an independent republic.
 Only that the Transvaal leaders coaxed
 and urged Lord Derby (who was
 Foreign Secretary at the time in '84 to
 allow them the designation of republic.

And he of course having no particu-
 lar care about a mere name, (for the
 British have had for many years all
 sorts of different kinds of relations
 with dependent states in Asia and
 Africa—as for instance Egypt and the
 Soudan, the latter being nominally a
 province of Egypt, and Egypt being
 nominally a subject kingdom under
 the Sultan of Turkey, while everybody
 knows that the British power is really
 paramount in both Egypt and the
 Soudan)—So Lord Derby conceded the
 name "republic," while all the time
 reserving the British paramount right
 over the country.

But now, many people all over the
 world, grasping the idea of the word
 "republic," are crying out at Britain's
 tyrannical and unwarrantable inter-
 ference with an "independent repub-
 lic."

The facts are that Britain had the
 full legal right, the most pressing
 reason and warrant, and the absolute
 necessity to take steps to be in a
 position in South Africa to defend and
 uphold her grossly and intolerably
 outraged national rights and honor.

As Theodore Schreiner says, in the
 previous war the Boers were in the
 right, but in this war (for which they
 have been steadily and determinately
 preparing for seventeen years by the
 Afrikaner Bond and its allied
 agencies, to drive the British power
 from South Africa,) they are in the
 wrong.

And they are (and were) actuated in
 that wrong wish and determination
 by their one irreconcilable opposition
 to the British mode of giving freedom
 and rights to the negro natives of the

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a
 harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops
 and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium,
 Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant.
 Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of
 Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish-
 ness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria
 relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and
 Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates
 the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving
 healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's
 Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for
 children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
 of its good effect upon their children."
 Dr. C. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.


Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children
 that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
 scription known to me."
 H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

breaking of promises was there—
 real fountain of the Transvaal.
 Just as the breaking of
 s by the Boers, (promises made
 onventions of '81 and '84,) has
 rs rendered the whole British
 intolerably sore at heart and
 ated at the indignities heaped
 em.
 es, the Duke of Argyle (who
 member of the then Gladstone
) has shown, in a recent letter
 London Times, that negotiations
 pacific settlement (between the
 and the British government)
 ready in progress when Gen.
 made the attack that resulted
 isaster at Majuba.
 at before the Majuba Hill
 it had been determined on to
 the required and necessary
 ernment to the Boers.
 here is a protest against the
 y that Britain has unwarrant-
 ured to war against two little
 rent republics. There was no
 y whatever between Britain
 Free State republic; but the
 tacked and invaded British
 thout the slightest provocation
 ind.

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED



Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE

Will Cure any Form
 of Rheumatism

ALL NEW YORK
POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:
 1—QUICKEST TO CURE
 2—COND—SAFEST TO TAKE
 3—HARD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
 4—FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY
 5—Little contains ten days' treatment
6 BOTTLES, 60 CENTS.
DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
 Agency, - Kingston, Ont.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

uphold her grossly and intolerably
 outraged national rights and honor.
 As Theodore Schreiner says, in the
 previous war the Boers were in the
 right, but in this war (for which they
 have been steadily and determinately
 preparing for seventeen years by the
 Africander Board and its allied
 agencies, to drive the British power
 from South Africa,) they are in the
 wrong.
 And they are (and were) actuated in
 that wrong wish and determination
 by their one irreconcilable opposition
 to the British mode of giving freedom
 and rights to the negro natives of the
 land.
 The British ideal and practice in
 South Africa is really the same ideal
 as that held by David Livingstone and
 by every missionary since his time,
 namely, to furnish every native of
 Africa the chance and the power and
 the right to make the highest and the
 best of himself and of his efforts and
 life.
 The Boer ideal and practice is to
 keep every negro in a hopeless rigorous
 and unending position of inferiority
 submergence and degradation. And
 that idea is therefore irreconcilably
 opposed to the British ideal, and can-
 not at all brook the British idea. And
 it is on this account that they have
 made the long-continued and prepared
 and desperate resolve and determina-
 tion to drive the British from South
 Africa.
 Is it possible to allow the disordered
 whims of a few individuals (only
 about a hundred thousand—that is,
 in the Transvaal) to put in peril the
 British Empire?
 No one for a moment should enter-
 tain the idea.
 Again here is a protest against
 classing the Dutch with the Boers.
 There are many of us both in this
 country and in the States who are of
 Dutch extraction. But the Boers who
 for several hundred years, in South
 Africa have contracted peculiar
 nomadic and Kaffir characteristics
 and habits, really have nothing more
 akin to the Dutch in America, than to

Castoria.
 "Castoria is an excellent medicine for
 children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
 of its good effect upon their children."
 DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
 "Castoria is so well adapted to children
 that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
 scription known to me."
 H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

any other nationality. As well say
 that the Northern States were warring
 against the English, when they fought
 against the Southerners (who are of
 English descent) and who tried to
 break up the Union, as to say that the
 British now are warring against the
 Dutch, when they are endeavoring to
 keep in its integrity their proper
 paramount power in South Africa,
 which the Boers are trying to disrupt
 and destroy.
 M. R. ROWSE.
 Jan. 8th 1900.

A Queer Gold Coin.
 Colonel J. J. Sullivan of the Central
 National bank is something of a numis-
 matist and owns many rare coins, among
 them a gold eagle of the date of 1800, in
 splendid preservation, and a \$50 gold-
 piece minted in 1851. There are but two
 other such coins in Ohio as far as known,
 one held by the First National bank of
 Pomeroy and the other by the First Na-
 tional bank of Fremont. The piece is not
 in the least unwieldy. In shape it is oc-
 tagonal, bearing the date and the full
 name of the assayer on the rim, while the
 reverse, showing nothing but fine lathe
 lines, bears the number "50." Colonel
 Sullivan was six years finding this \$50
 coin and prizes it far beyond its intrinsic
 value.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**A QUICK CURE
 FOR COUGHS
 and COLDS**

Pyny-Pectoral

The Canadian Remedy for all
THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS
 Large Bottles, 25 cents.
 DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited,
 Prop's. Perry Davis' Pain Killer,
 New York Montreal

Tommy's Reason.
 Pedestrian—Don't you hear your moth-
 er calling you?
 Tommy Tuttle—Yep!
 Pedestrian—Well, why do you not an-
 swer?
 Tommy—'Cause it ain't pa.—Omaha
 World-Herald.

Salt.
 In Italy helping a friend to salt at ta-
 ble was formerly thought to be an indica-
 tion of undue familiarity, and when salt
 was offered by one gentleman to the wife
 of another it was deemed sufficient cause
 for jealousy and quarreling.



Read the Good News!

ALL KIND OF..... **SKATES AT LOW PRICES**

A GREAT VARIETY OF SCRIBBLERS AT SMALL CHARGES

PENS, PENCILS, TABLETS, WRITING PAPER and ENVELOPES
 ALL DECIDED BARGAINS.

WINDOW SHADES.....

DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T
 WORK AT ALL.....

We warrant all Rollers on our Shades frym 33c up.

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

A BIG CLEAN-UP IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

\$3,000 worth of Men's Boys' and Youths Suits and Overcoats clearing at the actual cost of production.

125 Men's Boys' and Youths' Overcoats to select from, manufactured by the most reliable clothiers in Canada. *While they last you take them at the actual cost of production.

250 Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits to select from. Boys' 2-piece suits, single and double breasted. Youths' 3-piece suits, short pants. Men's single and double breasted Tweed Suits, Men's Fine Black Suits, all clearing at actual cost.

Remember the prices we are quoting on all lines clothing surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

Come with the crowds and participate in this the greatest money saving opportunity ever offered the people of Napanee and vicinity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

WORTH KNOWING

It is well to know where to go for Pure Teas, Coffee and fine Family Groceries. My constant aim is to please my patrons in two essential points, quality and value.

I solicit your trade, assuring you of my best efforts to meet your wants

My present stock of Family Groceries, China, Crockery and Glassware is unsurpassed in everything that style and modern taste can suggest and at prices that must meet your views.

+++++

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTIONED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.

H. HUNTER, Prop.

This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON.

ODESSA.

At the first session of the township council for this year, Mr. James Aylsworth was appointed assessor.

The members of Odessa Public Library held their annual meeting on Monday evening last, for the purpose of choosing a board of management. The following were elected: I. F. Aylsworth, president; W. B. Perry, secretary; J. F. Dawson, treasurer; G. B. Hamm and Miss Wilson, librarians. The retiring board deserve the sincere thanks of the people for the efficient manner in which they have managed the business for the past three years. Over \$80 worth of books have been purchased during the past year and the present board deserve the hearty support of the public.

A crowd from Kingston who were evidently out for a good time visited our village on Thursday evening of last week and gave an optigraph entertainment. The attendance was small but the young friends were so taken up with our village that they desired to return and give a similar entertainment on Wednesday of this week.

The Rev. Mr. Dibb preached in the English church on Sunday last for the first time since his re-appointment to this parish. Every one was glad to see his smiling face. At the close of the service a number were baptised.

On Sabbath morning last the pulpit of the Methodist church was ably filled by W. B. Perry. He took for his subject, the parable of the sower. Next Sunday the Rev. G. S. White, of Napanee, will preach both morning and evening. While our pastor Rev. T. S. McKee will fill Dr. Crother's place in Napanee. On the Monday evening following Mr. White will deliver a lecture in the church, taking for his subject "Which."

The regular meeting of the Farmer's Institute was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening. Quite a number were present, thus showing their interest in the meeting.

Recently a bell was expressed to Napanee for one of our community, but by some unavoidable mistake it was carried father east, thus causing some delay in getting it to its destined place. The parties expecting it drove all the way to Napanee before finding out the error, but arrived home in time to receive the missing treasure.

The Christian Endeavor Society held an At Home at the home of Miss Georgie Watts on Tuesday evening. Over six dollars was realized and every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Williams are visiting friends in Prince Edward county.

Mrs. P. A. Mabee, who has been very ill for the past week, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson are expected home from their wedding trip on Wednesday of this week.

One of our villagers recently had a little squabble with his sweetheart, and she went home to her parents.

On Tuesday last Mr. Robert Bennett lent his hired man his horse to go to Bath. On his return home the horse became frightened at the cars and ran away. After running for some time it became entangled in a barbed wire fence thus severing some of the main cords and arteries below the fetlock joint. Dr. O'Brien has the animal in charge.

Visitors:—Miss Bessie Aylesworth, of Selby, at G. B. Hamm's; Mr. and Miss Hogle, of Ernestown Station, at Ethel Mabee's; Miss Kennedy, Lurk's Mills, at Queen's Hotel; Mr. Bowen Perry, Mr. Lawson and the Misses Perry, of Collins Bay, at Geo. Watts'; Mr. James Deacon, at Henry

**"Every Well Man
Hath His Ill Day"**

A doctor's examination might show that his liver and stomach are not but the doctor cannot at the blood upon which organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, and enriches the blood. It cures when "a bit off" or when afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism has done me more good than any medicine I have taken." Mrs. KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough—"After my long was very weak and had a bad cold could not eat or sleep. Different did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to do my work." MINNIE JAGUES, Oshawa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Emma Innes, of Kingston, visiting at Mr. Wilson Buck's. Mr. and Mrs. D. Aylsworth were in Napanee last Saturday. Everybody seems to be well with the results of the municipal election.

Farmers are making use of sleighing as loads of grain, the wood can be seen going in all directions.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Snider and son spent Monday evening at Elmore Sharp's, Millhaven.

Mr. E. C. Gilbert, of Maple was calling around here on Sunday. Mrs. B. E. Aylsworth has the sick list, but we are glad she has recovered.

LEGS LIKE STOVEPIPE

Kidney Irregularities Developed. Dropsy—South American Cure Cured Him.

South American Kidney Cure every day for hundreds what it did to a steamboat man out in Lincoln. Through exposure while sailing, contracted kidney disease and in a short time dropsy developed, so that his legs were as large as stovepipes. Doctors gave him no hope for his recovery. He was determined to use this great kidney medicine with the result that in a few weeks he was able to resume his work again a cured man, feeling stronger and heartier than he had for years. Detlor & Wallace.

Marriage Makes a Difference

Jack—There was a time when I was always in my thoughts.

Dick—And now?

Jack—Now she is always in my thoughts.—Brooklyn Life.

Killed by a Practical Joker

Wearily William—Practical Joker killed Sandy. Dere's me old pal, Rhodes, dat died from de effects of Sandy the Suppliment—How's dat?

"Well, you see, Dusty goes to one of dese wayside cottages an ask for a pie. De lady says, 'I ain't pie in de house, me good man, I ain't a cake.'"

"What species of cake was it, 'Twas—'twas a cake of soap.—Stray Stories.

TINY TIM

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to farmers.

Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, mills and school houses.

Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Kent, Essex, Lambton and Leeds.

Directors:—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treasurer; A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Bills, B. Aylsworth, W. K. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, J. W. Meacham, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, J. W. Allison, F. B. Gues, James Knapp, John A. Schur, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen, Daniel Schur, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James Murphy, James C. H. Henry Irwin. The board meets at the Secretary's office on the first Monday of every month at one p.m.

N. A. Eaton, Napanee.
Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh. Agents
Eugene Goodwin, Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
10 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.
State Licensed Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADDEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange Block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
J. M. DEROCHE Q.C. J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial Electoral District of Addington.
Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.
Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
G. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in earlier
Napanee office open every day.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars. The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.
50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.
Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make
S. CASEY DENISON,
store north end Centre street.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the
Corporation of the Township of Sheffield.
to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Township and to authorize the said Corporation to issue debentures for the payment of the said debt in annual instalments.
DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for said Corporation.
Napanee, Nov. 22nd, 1899. 50-1

IN A POWDER MILL.
Precautions Taken to Provide Against Every Form of Accident.

The danger buildings of a powder mill are themselves so constructed that not a nail head or iron in any shape is exposed, and the roofs are made slight, so as to give easy vent to explosions. The garments of the workers are pocketless, so that they cannot carry knives or matches, or, indeed, anything, and are made of noninflammable material. Even the buttons must not be of metal. No one is allowed to go about with trousers turned up at the bottom, because grit is collected in that way, and the merest hard speck of foreign matter in a charge of gunpowder is fraught with danger.

The entrances to danger buildings are protected by boards placed edgewise, so that when the door is open nothing in the shape of dirt can work in. This also serves as a check to any one who might thoughtlessly proceed to enter without having first removed his boots and put on the overalls that are kept just inside the door. Doors are made to open outward, so as to enable them to escape the more readily, and on the approach of a thunderstorm the works are stopped and the operatives repair to the different watch houses scattered over the 300 acres covered by these extensive works.

Every week the machinery is inspected, and the reports as to its condition are printed and filed. In the case of a danger building needing to be repaired it must first be washed out before a hammer or other iron tool is admitted to it. When artificial light is required, as when working at night or in dull weather, the lights are kept outside, being placed on the window ledges. In the case of the works magazine, which is surrounded with water, no light of any kind is ever permitted near it. These are only a few of the precautions against accidents at the works. They are sufficient, however, to show how lively must be the sense of danger. Men in powder houses usually have an arranged plan of escape in their minds and at the least unexpected noise have not hesitated to plunge into the canal.—Cassell's Magazine.

Same Old Scarcity.
"Help!" shouted the victim of the highwaymen.
"It won't do any good," they jeered. "Some of our best people are offering \$5 a week with two afternoons out and can't get a single application."
And they went leisurely through his other pockets.

On Tuesday last Mr. Robert Bennett lent his hired man his horse to go to Bath. On his return home the horse became frightened at the cars and ran away. After running for some time it became entangled in a barb wire fence thus severing some of the main cords and arteries below the fetlock joint. Dr. O'Brien has the animal in charge.

Visitors:—Miss Bessie Aylesworth, of Selby, at G. B. Hamm's; Mr. and Miss Hogle, of Ernestown Station, at Ethel Mabee's; Miss Kennedy, Lurk's Mills, at Queen's Hotel; Mr. Bowen Perry, Mr. Lawson and the Misses Perry, of Collins Bay, at Geo. Watts'; Mr. Joyce, Deseronto, at Henry Simpkins'.

The D. & L Emulsion benefit most those having Lung troubles with tendency to hemorrhages. A few bottles taken regularly made a wonderful improvement. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Lim.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.
The compliments of the season to THE EXPRESS and its many readers.
Our school re-opened on Wednesday last with Mr. Herbert Redden, of Maiden Lane as teacher for 1900.
A good many of our residents partook of the supper given by the A. O. U. W. at the Bay View Hotel, Bath, on Friday night. It was a fine spread and much credit was due to Mr. N. Rickley, the proprietor for the way it was served.

Killed by a Practical Joke.
Weary William—Practical jokes, right, Sandy. Dere's me old pard, I Rhodes, dat died from de effects of o Sandy the Supplicant—How'd it pen?
"Well, you see, Dusty goes up to of dese wayside cottages an asks de fer a pie. De lady says, 'I ain't a pie in de house, me good man, but I a cake.'"
"What species of cake was it, Bill?"
"Twas—'twas a cake of soap, Sai—Stray Stories.

TINY TIM.
How many of us have spent a delicious hour with Dickens' little "Tim." He pleased us because he for ever helping, or ready to some unfortunate.

Dr. Hope's TINY TABLETS doing exactly the same thing. are helping thousands of unfortunate nervous, broken-down people to strong.

One little TINY TABLET each meal and before retiring give you new life. If you feel—IT'S NERVES.

TAKE DR. HOPE'S TINY TABLETS FOR IRRITATED NERVES
All Druggists. By Mail from Dr. H. C. Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

SWORN TESTIMON

Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Wentworth, TO WIT: In the matter of cure by ELECTINE KIDNEY BEANS of Patrick J. Williams, of Dundas, Ont



I, PATRICK JAMES WILLIAMS of the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, shoemaker, do solemnly declare and swear that the statement I made this day is true and correct.
P. J. WILLIAMS,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Age 62 Years.

I have been troubled with kidney bladder disease for five years, growing worse, medicines failing to relieve giving up hope of relief. August 18 sample of Electine Kidney Beans was at my place of business. I took the burning, scalding sensation which so painful when made water began to relieved, although I had suffered in way for a year and the pain in my back that I could at times scarcely turn over. I bought four boxes of the Kidney Beans from the Dundas Drug Company and now feel that I am cured—no backache, no pains when I urinate. I cheerfully recommend Electine Kidney Beans to all sufferers of kidney and bladder disease which prevails among men of my age. Your remedy is a sure, a quick and great cure.

Declared before me at the Town of Dundas, in the County of Wentworth, this 6th day of Nov., A. D. 1899.
A. M. WARDELL.

P. J. Williams
Dundas
Ont

Electine Kidney Beans for sale at all druggists, 25c per box. If your druggist has not got them in stock, take no other. Send direct, 25c per box, or five boxes one dollar.

ELECTINE MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED
186 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO.
Secure a cold in three hours use Electine P. 3000 Erol.
All Druggists, or by Mail, 25c a box.

Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination
ht show that kidneys,
r and stomach are normal,
the doctor cannot analyse
blood upon which these
ins depend.

od's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes
enriches the blood. It cures you
"a bit off" or when seriously
ted. It never disappoints.

eumatism—"I believe Hood's Sar-
illa has no equal for rheumatism. It
lone me more good than any other
line I have taken." Mrs. PATRICK
EX, Brampton, Ont.

Cough—"After my long illness, I
very weak and had a bad cough. I
not eat or sleep. Different remedies
of help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla
me up and I am now able to attend to
ork." MINNIE JAMES, Oshano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and
athartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Emma Innes, of Kingston, is
ng at Mr. Wilson Buck's.
and Mrs. D. Aylsworth and son
in Napanee last Saturday.
Everybody seems to be well pleased
with the results of the municipal
on.

mers are making use of the good
ing as loads of grain, hay, and
can be seen going in all direc-

and Mrs. O. Snider and daugh-
ter Monday evening at Mr.
re Sharp's. Millhaven.

E. C. Gilbert, of Maple Lawn
calling around here on Sunday.

S. B. E. Aylsworth has been on
ick list, but we are glad to say
recovered.

LEGS LIKE STOVEPIPES.

ey Irregularities Developed Into
opsy.—South American Kidney
re Cured Him.

th American Kidney Cure is doing
day for hundreds what it did for this
boat man out in Lincoln County.
gh exposure while sailing he con-
id kidney disease and in a short while
y developed, so that his legs swelled
ge as stovepipes. Doctors held out
pe for his recovery. He was recom-
ed to use this great kidney specific,
the result that in a few weeks' treat-
he was able to resume his work
a cured man, feeling stronger and
ier than he had for years. Sold by
r & Wallace.

Marriage Makes a Difference.

ck—There was a time when that girl
always in my thoughts.

ck—And now?

ck—Now she is always in my pock-
et.—Brooklyn Life.

Killed by a Practical Joke.

early William—Practical jokes ain't
Sandy. Dere's me old pard, Dusty
les, dat died from de effects of one
ndy de Supplicant—How'd it hap-

Vell, you see, Dusty goes up to one
se wayside cottages an asks de lady
a pie. De lady says, 'I ain't got a
n de house, me good man, but here's
ke.'

"'hat species of cake was it, Billy?"
Twas—"twas a cake of soap, Sandy."
ray Stories.

TINY TIM.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Farm, Village and Fac-
tory Properties in the Township
and Village of Camden East, in the
County of Lennox and Addington.

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE ON
MONDAY,

THE 5th DAY OF FEBRUARY,
1900, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
AT THE PAISLEY HOUSE, IN THE
TOWN OF NAPANEE.

By virtue of Powers of Sale contained in
three certain mortgages, which will be pro-
duced at the sale, the following properties,
which will be sold in separate parcels:

PARCEL 1.

(a) The east half of lot number 23, in the 1st
concession of the said township of Camden East
containing 100 acres more or less.

(b) The west half of lot number 24 in the said
1st concession of the said Township containing
100 acres more or less, reserving thereout ten
acres heretofore conveyed by the late A. F. G.
Hooper to Charles Wilson; one acre heretofore
conveyed for Church of England Parsonage and
half an acre more or less heretofore conveyed
to Edmund Hooper; and also excepting there-
out and from parcel (a) the right of way of the
Napanee and Tamworth Railway.

(c) The south east quarter of lot number 23
in the 2nd concession of the said Township of
Camden East containing 10 acres more or less—
save and except out of the aforesaid properties
described (a), (b) and (c) the property herein-
after described in parcel VIII.

PARCEL 2.

Parts of Township lots numbers 26 and 27 in
the first concession of the said Township of
Camden more particularly described as fol-
lows: Lot number one in block "B" as laid
down on a plan of the village of Camden East
made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. filed in the reg-
istry office of the said county on the 1th day
of April 1899.

PARCEL 3.

Lot number four in Block "B" as laid down
on a plan of the village of Camden East made
by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. filed in the registry
office of the said county on the 10th day of
April 1899.

PARCEL 4.

Lots numbers 5, 6, 7, and (e) in Block "B" as
laid down on a plan of the village of Camden
East made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S. filed in the
registry office of the said county on the 10th
day of April 1899.

Also that portion of the west half of lot num-
ber 27 aforesaid lying between the York road
and the Napanee river.

PARCEL 5.

That portion of the north east quarter of lot
number 26 aforesaid now or lately used as a
planing mill on the North side of the Napanee
river which last mentioned parcel may be bet-
ter described and bounded as follows: On the
southe ly side by Napanee river; on the eastern
side by lot number 27; on the northerly by
road allowance or right of way owned by M.
Grechan; on the westerly by the said right of
way or road allowance and by a lane drawn
northerly from a point on the Napanee river
on the south side of said road where a monu-
ment is planted eight chains and three links
from the easterly side of the Centreville road—
together with the mill and water privileges
thereto appertaining and belonging.

PARCEL 6.

All that portion of lot number 10 in the 1st
concession of said Township of Camden lying on
the north west corner of said lot and on the
north west side of a diagonal road now travelled
across the corner of said lot, excepting thereout
that part thereof reserved in a deed from
William Nugent to Garrett Mill r, dated the
1st day of May, 1840, and also excepting thereout
that part thereof reserved conveyed by Firam
Middlebrook Wright and Reuben Wright to one
James Dunlop and that part thereof heretofore
sold and conveyed by John R. Scott to Mrs.
O'Neill.

PARCEL 7.

Part of the west half of lot number 11 in the
second concession of the said Township of
Camden butted and bounded as follows: Com-
mencing at the south west angle of the said lot
then north sixty-one degrees east six chains
seventy-one links and seven hundred and
twenty-nine parts of a link—then north twen-
ty-nine degrees west seventy-four chains forty-
three links and one hundred and seventeen
parts of a link—then south sixty-one degrees
west six chains seventy-one links and seven
hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link—then
south 80 degrees east six chains four chains 43

An entirely new form of Iron Extracted from Fresh, Pure Bullock's Blood.....


and Enclosed in **SOFT, PEAR-SHAPED**
Gelatine Cover.

INSTANTLY MAKES NEW BLOOD
MILD AND NATURAL AS FRESH MILK.

Never upsets weakest stomach or bowels.

KNOWN AS—**Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids**

This
represents
the actual
amount of
**RICH, NEW
BLOOD.**
added to
your veins
by
taking Three
Capsuloids
Daily.



This
represents
the actual
amount of
**RICH, NEW
BLOOD**
added to
your veins
by
taking Three
Casuloid
Daily.

Capsuloids do not contain the Blood itself, but instead the Natural Dissolved Iron Extract
ed from the Blood. Tasteless and odorless. Not in the least like pills. Easily swallowed by
children.

SISTER ST. CECILIA'S TRIBUTE.
Gentlemen:—We cannot praise your Blood Forming Capsuloids too highly. They have
done so much for our little ones. We had in particular a severe case of a little girl who was
suffering from weakness, we had given her different kinds of medicine without receiving any
benefit. We were recommended to give your capsuloids a trial. We procured two boxes from
Messrs. Valade & Co., druggists, and they completely cured her, and she is to-day a strong, rosy
faced girl. We always keep your Capsuloids in our home, we could not get along without them.
When any of our little ones get run down, we give them Capsuloids, and it builds them right up,
and does not upset their stomachs same as other Iron preparations we have used. We strongly
recommend them to all who suffer from weakness or impurities in the blood, they have no equal.
Yours faithfully,
SISTER ST. CECILIA, Superior.

St. Joseph's Orphanage, Ottawa, Aug. 17th, 1899.
NOTE—You can always test the harmful acid iron medicines by watching whether
they blacken the bowel passage or not. Sold by all druggists at 5c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, or
sent post free, on receipt of price from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, **BROOKVILLE, CANADA.**
Factory and Head Office: **THE CAP ULROID CO., 31 Snow Hill, London Eng.**

For sale at the following Drug Stores: **W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T.
HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.**

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr
Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

**A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST
STYLES JUST RECEIVED**

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.					
Stations.	Miles.	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.3	No.5	
Lve Tweed		6 30	A.M.	3 05	P.M.	Lve Deseronto		6 40	A.M.	3 10	P.M.
Stocco	3	6 38		3 15		Deseronto Junction	4	6 55		3 25	
Larkins	7	6 50		3 30		Lve Napanee	9	7 15		3 45	
Marlbank	13	7 05		3 50		Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 4	
Erinsville	17	7 20		4 05		Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 5	
Tamworth	20	7 30	2 00	4 15		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 0	
Wilson	24					Thomson's Mills	18				
Enterprise	25	7 50	2 15	4 35		Camdet East	19	8 12	12 35	5 1	
Mudlake Bridge	28					Lve Yarker	23	8 25		5 2	
Moscow	31	8 05	2 30	4 47		Lve Yarker	23	8 50	12 50	5 3	
Galbraith	33					Galbraith	25				
Yarker	35	8 15	2 42	5 00		Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 4	
Lve Yarker	35	8 55	2 43	5 35		Mudlake Bridge	30				
Camden East	39	9 10	2 55	5 40		Enterprise	32	9 15	1 17	5 6	
Thomson's Mills	40					Wilson	34				
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	5 50		Tamworth	38	9 35	1 35	5 1	
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 20	6 00		Erinsville	41	9 45		6 2	
Arr Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15		Marlbank	45	10 00		6 4	
Lve Napanee	49					Larkins	51	10 25		6 6	
Deseronto Junction	54					Stocco	55	10 40		7 1	
Arr Deseronto	58					Lve Tweed	58	10 55		7 2	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles.	No.2	No.4	No.6		Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.3	No.5	
Lve Kingston	0					Lve Deseronto					
G. T. R. Junction	2			3 45		Deseronto Junction	4	6 55			
Glouvaire	10			4 18		Arr Napanee	9	7 15			
Murvale				4 28		Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 4	
Arr Harrowsmith	19			4 50		Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 5	

lled by a Practical Joke.
 W. William—Practical jokes ain't
 indy. Dere's me old pard, Dusty
 dat died from de effects of one
 the Suppliment—How'd it hap-
 , you see, Dusty goes up to one
 wayside cottages an asks de lady
 e. De lady says, 'I ain't got a
 e house, me good man, but here's
 t species of cake was it, Billy?'
 s—'twas a cake of soap, Sandy.'
 Stories.

TINY TIM.

many of us have spent a de-
 hour with Dickens' little 'Tiny
 He pleased us because he was
 r helping, or ready to help
 unfortunate.

hope's TINY TABLETS are
 exactly the same thing. They
 ping thousands of unfortunate
 s, broken-down people to get

little TINY TABLET after
 meal and before retiring will
 UR NERVE. If you feel tired



uggists. By Mail from Dr. Hodge
 edicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

TIMONY

re by ELECTINE KIDNEY
 J. Williams, of Dundas, Ont.

TRICK JAMES WILLIAMS, of
 n of Dundas, in the County of
 rth, shoemaker, do solemnly de-
 swear that the statement I have
 is day is true and correct.

P. J. WILLIAMS,
 oot and Shoe Manufacturer,
 Age 62 Years.

been troubled with kidney and
 disease for five years, growing
 medicines failing to relieve me,
 p hope of relief. August 15th a
 of Electine Kidney Beans was left
 place of business. I took them.
 ning, scalding sensation which was
 always made water began to be
 and I had suffered in that
 a year and the pain in my back
 build at times scarcely turn over in
 bought four boxes of the Kidney
 om the Dundas Drug Company,
 ins when I urinate. I cheerfully
 kidney and bladder disease which
 ure, a quick and great cure.

J. Williams
Dundas
Ont.

druggists, 25c per box. If
 take no other. Send cash
 ar.

COMPANY, LIMITED,

EST. TORONTO.

Electine P. 3 mo Broncho
 1902.

Part of the west half of lot number 11 in the
 second concession of the said Township of
 Camden butted and bounded as follows: Com-
 mencing at the south west angle of the said lot
 then north sixty-one degrees east six chains
 seventy-one links and seven hundred and
 twenty-nine parts of a link—then north twen-
 ty-nine degrees west seventy-four chains forty-
 three links and one hundred and seventeen
 parts of a link—then south sixty-one degrees
 west six chains seventy-one links and seven
 hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link; then
 south 29 degrees east seventy-four chains 43
 links and 117 parts of a link to the place of
 beginning.

PARCEL 7.

Part of the west half of lot number 11 in the
 second concession of the said Township of
 Camden butted and bounded as follows: Com-
 mencing at the south west angle of the said lot
 then north sixty-one degrees east six chains
 seventy-one links and seven hundred and
 twenty-nine parts of a link—then north twen-
 ty-nine degrees west seventy-four chains forty-
 three links and one hundred and seventeen
 parts of a link—then south sixty-one degrees
 west six chains seventy-one links and seven
 hundred and twenty-nine parts of a link; then
 south 29 degrees east seventy-four chains 43
 links and 117 parts of a link to the place of
 beginning.

PARCEL 8.

That certain parcel of land and premises in
 the said Township of Camden more particularly
 described as follows: Commencing at a point
 on the centre line of lot number 23 in the first
 concession of the said Township of Camden
 where the south boundary of the right of way of
 the Bay of Quinte Railway intersects the centre
 line; thence due east along the said south
 boundary of right of way of Bay of Quinte Rail-
 way 10 chains and 33 links; thence south 31
 degrees 50 minutes east three chains and 90
 links—thence easterly always 60 links from the
 shore of the Napanee river 4 chains and 80 links
 more or less to the centre line of lot 24 in said
 first concession; thence south 29 degrees east 2
 chains and 23 links more or less along said
 centre line of lot number 24 to a point 60 links
 south of the south shore of the Napanee river;
 thence westerly always 60 links from the south
 shore of the Napanee river 7 chains and 0 links
 thence north 78 degrees west four chains and
 29 links; thence north 30 degrees west one chain
 and 26 links; thence north 89 degrees west 3
 chains and 81 links; thence north 29 degrees
 west 7 chains and 90 links to the place of begin-
 ning; thence south 31 degrees east 3 chains and
 90 links to the place of beginning containing by
 admeasurement seven and one quarter acres exclusive of the area of
 the Napanee river.

The following improvements are said to be on
 the premises: On parcel one about 200 acres
 cleared having thereon a frame dwelling
 house, two frame barns and shed, a large
 two storey stone dwelling with stone driving
 bara and stable attached.

On Parcel 2 there are erected two frame
 stores with storehouses and buildings combin-
 ed, one used as a general store and post office,
 and the other as a butcher shop and dwelling
 with frame out buildings.

On parcel 3 there is a stone grist mill, frame
 saw mill and frame building formerly used as
 a woolen mill, with good water power.

On parcel 4 there is a large frame dwelling
 and frame barn.

On parcel 5 there is a frame fruit evaporator
 with modern equipments including steam
 boiler, and steam fittings.

On parcel 6 there are erected three single
 and two double tenements or dwellings.

On parcel 7 these lands contain about 50 acres
 and are nearly all cleared having erected there-
 on a frame dwelling and frame barn.

On parcel 8 there is erected a large two storey
 stone building used as an electric power house
 and stone engine house and attachment
 and with this parcel will be sold the electric plant
 which includes a dynamo with a capacity of
 about 2000 16 candle power lights, a large 75 H.
 P. steam engine and a water power and water
 privilege with two modern waterwheels, also
 all the right interest and privileges of the mort-
 gages in all poles wires and franchises in the
 town of Napanee and in the Township of Cam-
 den used in connection with electric light busi-
 ness so that these premises are practically offer-
 ed as a going concern.

TERMS.

10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid
 down on the day of sale. For balance terms
 will be made known at the sale.

For further particulars apply to:

JONES, MACKENZIE & LEONARD,
 Solicitors, Toronto St. Toronto.

or to
 T. E. ANDERSON, Esq.,
 Napanee, Ontario.

"I awaked you," protested the mortified
 ex-coachman, "for a certificate of good
 character, and all you say for me in this
 recommendation is that I 'wouldn't steal
 a redhot stove.' Cawn't you make it a
 little stronger than that, sir?"

"Certainly. Let me have it again."

And the ex-employer took the "docu-
 ment, erased the words "redhot stove,"
 inserted "active volcano," and handed it
 back.—Chicago Tribune.

A Failure.

"I believe that 'edication's a failure,"
 said Farmer Sparrowgrass.

"Do you?"

"Yes, I do. I paid Ephraim's way
 through college, an now he ain't a mite
 o' use but to wear loud clothes an play
 golf all day."—Detroit Free Press.

Enterprise.....	28	7 50	2 18	3 45
Mudlake Bridge*	28	8 05	2 30	4 47
Moscow.....	31	8 05	2 30	4 47
Galbraith.....	35	8 15	2 45	5 00
Yarker.....	35	8 55	2 43	5 25
Camden East.....	39	9 10	2 55	5 40
Thomson's Mills.....	40	9 25	3 05	5 50
Newburgh.....	42	9 40	3 20	6 00
Napanee Mills.....	49	9 55	3 40	6 15
Napanee.....	49	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction.....	55	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto.....	58	.....	7 10	.....

Camden East.....	19	8 12	12 35	5 15
Yarker.....	23	8 25	.....	5 25
Lve Yarker.....	23	8 50	12 50	5 35
Galbraith.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Moscow.....	27	9 02	1 05	6 45
Mudlake Bridge*	30	.....	.....	.....
Enterprise.....	32	9 15	1 17	5 57
Wilson*.....	34	.....	.....	.....
Jamworth.....	38	9 45	1 35	6 15
Erinsville.....	41	9 45	.....	6 25
Marlbank.....	45	10 00	.....	6 40
Larkins.....	51	10 25	.....	6 58
.....	53	10 40	.....	7 10
Twee.....	58	10 55	.....	7 20

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations.	Miles	No.2. No.4. No.6.	A.M. P.M. P.M.
Lve Kingston.....	0	.....	3 45
G. T. R. Junction.....	2	.....	3 55
Glennvale*.....	10	.....	4 18
Murvale*.....	19	.....	4 28
Harrowsmith.....	23	.....	4 50
Sydenham.....	23	.....	4 50
Frontenac*.....	26	8 25	5 10
Yarker.....	26	8 55	5 25
Camden East.....	30	9 10	5 40
Thomson's Mills*.....	31	.....	.....
Newburgh.....	32	9 25	5 50
Napanee Mills.....	34	9 40	6 00
Napanee.....	40	9 55	6 15
Napanee, West End.....	40	.....	.....
Deseronto Junction.....	45	.....	6 55
Deseronto.....	49	.....	7 10

R. C. CARTER,
 Gen. Manager

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations.	Miles	No.1. No.3. No.5.	A.M. P.M. P.M.
Lve Deseronto.....	0	.....	6 40
Deseronto Junction.....	4	6 55	.....
Napanee.....	9	7 15	.....
Napanee.....	9	7 35	12 00 4 40
Napanee Mills.....	15	7 50	12 15 4 55
Newburgh.....	17	8 00	12 25 5 05
Thomson's Mills.....	18	.....	.....
Camden East.....	19	8 12	12 25
Yarker.....	23	8 35	12 50 5 25
Lve Yarker.....	23	8 30	.....
Frontenac*.....	27	.....	.....
Harrowsmith.....	30	9 00	.....
Sydenham.....	34	.....	6 15
Lve Harrowsmith.....	39	9 25	.....
Murvale*.....	35	9 15	.....
Glennvale*.....	39	9 25	.....
G. T. R. Junction.....	47	9 45	.....
Kingston.....	49	10 00	.....

J. F. CHAPMAN,
 Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD
 Superintendent

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

For some reason we must turn over all our stock consisting of large assortment of

Men's, Youths, and Boys Ulsters and Overcoats,
 Suits, Coats, Vests, odd Pants, Underwear,

FINE and KNITTED SHIRTS MITTS and Gloves, Hats
 and Caps into ready cash in a very short time and to enable to do
 that we decided to sell everything at a sacrifice price which never was
 heard of before around Napanee.

The people of Napanee and vicinity will have a great opportu-
 nity to buy their clothing and Men's furnishings for the next seasons,
 even if they don't need them for the present; They will never get
 another chance like it and noboby is able to invest his money to a
 better advantage.

Remember that the first customers will have their choice to se-
 lect from, therefore come early and select your supply for the future if
 you're not in need now.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

Do Animals Reason?

A little girl fell off the dock at High
 Bridge. Her mother screamed for help.
 A stray Newfoundland dog responded to
 the call, rushed down the dock and, see-
 ing the situation, jumped into the water,
 caught the girl and swam with her to
 the dock. Then a policeman ran down,
 swung himself over the dock and lifted
 first the child and then the dog to land.

Not long since an alleged philosopher
 proved to his own satisfaction, in a mag-
 azine article, that "animals do not rea-
 son." If this dog, now adopted by the
 police of the High Bridge precinct, did
 not reason, did the policeman who took
 him and the girl from the water reason?
 —Brooklyn Citizen.

Any Port In a Storm.

"I'm sorry, colonel," said the foreman
 to the veteran editor, "but your editorial
 on the death of Major Short is no good."
 "What do you mean, sir?"
 "He's done got well."
 "That's too bad. But just switch it
 around to his grandfather. I'm certain
 he's dead, for I killed him myself."—At-
 lanta Constitution.

Didn't Fit Him.

"Have I got the 'pleasing expression'
 you want?" asked Mr. Gubbins.
 "Yes, sir," replied the photographer.
 "I think that will do very well."
 "Then hurry up, please. It hurts my
 face."

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is the best and most palatable preparation of
 Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate
 stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is prescribed by the leading physicians of
 Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give
 you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle.
 Be sure you get the DAVIS & LAWRENCE
 the genuine CO., Limited, Montreal

THREE CITIES.

Lancashire, England, has the cheapest
 artificial gas in the world. The price,
 even for ordinary consumers, is not over
 30 cents per 1,000.

Raleigh, N. C., has the largest pair of
 oak trees in the United States, when
 perfect symmetry of trunk and top is
 taken into consideration. They stand
 800 yards north of the capitol.

Tallahassee, the flower bedecked cap-
 ital city of Florida, boasts that it is the
 only American city founded by a mem-
 ber of the immediate family of Napoleon
 Bonaparte, Colonel Charles Louis Na-
 poleon Achille Mu.

CANADIANS IN BATTLE.

Toronto Company Receive Their Baptism of Fire--Help to Defeat the Boers.

A despatch from Belmont, Cape Colony, says:—A force consisting of 100 Canadians, of the Toronto Company, and 200 Queenslanders, commanded by Col. Rickards, two guns and a horse battery, under Major de Rougemont, forty mounted infantry, under Lieut. Ryan, and 200 of the Cornwall Light Infantry, the whole commanded by Col. Pilcher, left Belmont on Sunday at noon on a march westward, covering 20 miles before sunset.

The force encamped at Cook's farm, where the troops were welcomed enthusiastically. At six o'clock Monday morning the force approached a spot where a laager of the Boers was reported.

Col. Pilcher, on approaching the position, which was a line of strong kopjes, detached Major de Rougemont with the guns, Torontos, and mounted infantry, to work towards the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders towards the south position.

The manoeuvre was a complete success. The British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops.

The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, the laager was captured, with forty prisoners.

The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded, and one missing. The whole force worked admirably. The two men killed belonged to the Queensland contingent.

DYSENTERY AND FEVER.

The War Office has issued a message sent by General White at Ladysmith on December 31, in which he states that dysentery and fever are on the increase in his camp.

BRITISH PRISONERS.

The War Office publishes a telegram received from the Boer commandant-general at Pretoria under date of December 29, in reply to a request from the British commandant at Cape Town for particulars as to the condition of the wounded English soldiers now held as prisoners by the Boers.

The Boer commandant furnishes the information desired.

His telegram states that nine of the wounded British prisoners are still in the hospital at Pretoria, and 31 others are being taken care of in the Boer hospital at Dundee.

TREACHERY IN FRENCH'S CAMP.

A despatch from Rensburg, Cape Colony says:—A train containing supplies, to which no engine was attached, started moving within the British lines on Monday, and ran down an incline towards the Boer lines. It was found that the train could not be stopped, and the British gunners were therefore ordered to destroy it to prevent the supplies from falling into the hands of the Boers. Their aim was accurate, and the cars and their contents were soon worthless. What started the train is unknown, but treachery is suspected. One man has been arrested in connection with the matter.

LOYAL PEOPLE OF DOUGLAS.

A despatch from London says:—Lacking news from the British camps in South Africa, whose future action can alone have an important effect on the larger issues of the campaign, the British public is making the most of Col. Pilcher's miniature battle. Unbounded tribute is paid to their prowess

A special despatch from Rensburg, dated Tuesday, says a supply train without a locomotive was set in motion within the British line near Colesberg and proceeded so near the Boer position that it was impossible to recover it, and British guns, therefore destroyed the trucks. It is suspected that this was the act of a traitor.

NOT YET IN COLESBERG.

The total British casualties about Colesberg in two days, were six men killed and twenty wounded.

The latest advices from the Colesberg district tend to modify the estimate of Gen. French's success. The predicted occupation of Colesberg had not been accomplished yesterday evening, while the Boers' guns, announced to have been silenced, were still active.

MORE MAXIMS.

The War Office has authorized the equipment of the new battery attached to the London volunteer corps with Vickers and Maxims, and has ordered one hundred of these 12 1-2-pounder quick-firers built immediately. The officers and men of the new battery will be supplied from the Honourable Artillery Company.

Eight additional militia regiments have been called out. Seven of these will serve in Ireland, replacing the regulars sent to South Africa.

The Hon. Sidney Robert Greville, equerry to the Prince of Wales, has obtained the Prince's permission to go to the front. Recently he has been acting as Lord Salisbury's secretary instead of Mr. Schomberg McDonnell, who has gone to South Africa.

Among the announcements of those who volunteered on Wednesday appear the names of a hundred or more sons of gentlemen. Many of these are Scotch.

All parts of England and Scotland report lively volunteering, a leading feature being the great sums raised by private subscriptions for volunteer equipment. Some of the counties have given as high as £30,000. It is computed that the provinces have already raised nearly £600,000, while London is raising £120,000 for the city corps.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:

—A despatch to the Times from Rensburg, says that Tuesday night the British set fire to the trucks of the runaway train which has been wrecked by the British artillery when it was seen that the train, which was loaded with provisions, would otherwise fall into the hands of the Boers.

The New South Wales troops, who were detailed to set the trucks on fire, worked under a heavy shell and rifle fire. A party of Boers were trying to loot the wrecked train, but were compelled to retire by the British artillery. The shrapnel shells burst over the enemy, doing considerable damage.

Many riderless horses were seen running about after the fire began.

The Boers sought shelter at Plawman's siding, but well-directed shelling compelled them to abandon this place.

The enemy took a field gun at a gallop through a pass opposite the British right. The British immediately shelled the gun, but the enemy made no reply.

The despatch adds:—

loyalists. He has now returned safely to close proximity to Belmont. When he announced the necessity of evacuating the place, the inhabitants of Douglas declared their lives were not worth five minutes' purchase after the troops left. Colonel Pilcher therefore invited them to accompany him to Belmont. The preparations were speedily completed, but the vehicles of the town were totally inadequate to convey the refugees, so the troops gave up the transport wagons to the women and children.

"C" CO. ACTED AS AN ESCORT.

The Canadians acted as an escort of the refugees, carried babies for the women, and kept everybody lively by singing as they marched pluckily along, in spite of sore feet, occasioned by the heavy sand.

The force received General Buller's congratulations on the success of the expedition with great satisfaction.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FRENCH.

Reinforcements of infantry and artillery have been despatched to General French from De Aar. There is great satisfaction here at the news that De Aar has been able to send General French reinforcements of guns and infantry, of which he appears to be so much in need. General French reported that with slight reinforcements he could take the town. The fighting in the hills is incessant.

FLOTILLA OF WARSHIPS.

A despatch from London, says:—The Admiralty announces that the first-class torpedo gunboat Harrier, which was ordered to watch suspicious foreign vessels dealing in contraband goods, has arrived at Aden.

It has been decided that a small flotilla of warships shall be maintained on duty watching all South African ports.

FIGHT AT MAFEKING.

A despatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated December 28, describing the last known sortie from Mafeking, says:—

"We attacked the enemy's works this morning, endeavoring to push back the cordon northwards. Our force consisted of three guns, two squadrons of the Beuchuanaland Protectorate Regiment, one squadron of the Beuchuanaland Rifles, and an armoured train.

"The enemy had strengthened their works during the night, and had doubled their garrison since yesterday's reconnaissance. Nevertheless, our attack was pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness under a very hot fire, but all our efforts to gain the interior by escalade failed, the fort being practically impregnable to attack.

"We only withdrew after six of our officers and a large number of men were hit.

"The general situation is unchanged. "The health and spirits of the garrison are most satisfactory."

"Our casualties were:—Killed 3, officers, and 18 non-commissioned officers and troopers; wounded, 1 officer and 23 non-commissioned officers and troopers."

No mention is made in the despatch of the reported wounding of Lord Edward Cecil and Lord Cavendish Bentinck. Gen. Forester-Walker, at Cape Town, points out in forwarding the message that while the despatch gives all the names it fails to show that six officers were hit.

It is believed that a traitor in town warned the Boers, as the works were crowded with burghers awaiting the attack. The British retired slowly, reforming at a distance of 400 yards. The British loss was 21 killed and 23 wounded.

BOER GUNS DISABLED.

A despatch from Frere Camp, Friday, says:—A native who has arrived here reports that two of the Boer guns have been knocked over by the British naval guns. One of the wrecked guns is a 40-pounder.

Lord Dunderdonald, with 200 mounted men, two field guns, and a Maxim, opened fire on the Boers this afternoon, while patrolling towards Hlangwane hill.

The Boers had fired on the British

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER

Interesting Items About Our Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Assorted for Reading.

CANADA.

The by-law to abolish the war tax carried in London.

Ottawa voted for a reduction the number of Aldermen.

The Government will open to the deepening of Port Col Harbour on January 31st.

Four returning Klondikers been found frozen to death in Alaska. One had \$8,000 in his belt.

John Cavanagh has been committed for trial at London, Ont., on charge of murdering his mother.

The receipts for the first two months that the Dawson telegraph line in operation amounted to over \$100,000.

An American syndicate has been granted 2,700 acres of pulpwood territory the Gatineau district, according Ottawa despatch.

Clearing house returns for Winnipeg for the last month of 1899 show increase in business over the period of 1898.

Two miners were blown to pieces by the explosion of dynamite they were thawing out at the Summit mine, Rat Portage.

It is said that the Cataract Electric Company syndicate will extend Hamilton Radial Electric Railway to Oakville at an early date.

The hot water pipes attached to stove at Rev. A. MacWilliams' residence, Hamilton, exploded, smashed the stove, and damaging furniture the room.

Mrs. Weener, who has lived at Winnipeg several years in some straitened circumstances, has inherited £50,000 by the death of a relation in the old country.

Miss Annie Lee, of Stoney Creek, suffering from almost continual hiccoughs, and her relatives alarmed about her condition, local physicians have not been able to stop the hiccoughs.

C. P. R. land sales for December give the following figures: 52,255 sold for \$163,762. For the corresponding month of '98, 17,039 acres were for \$54,708. For the year 1899 4 acres had been sold for \$1,323,720 the year 1898, 348,008 acres were for \$1,217,774.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A hat trade trust is about to be formed in England with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Rev. George Buckley, father of E. Buckley, editor of the Times, is at London.

Nurses have become scarce in land since the war, and there is of sickness.

The death is announced of Sir J. Paget, one of the leading surgeons Great Britain, in his 86th year.

Thomas Kite, parish clerk of St. Peter's church, is dead at the age of 91, according to a London despatch.

Several pig iron manufacturers Scotland have damped down furnaces owing to the scarcity of fuel.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and family confined to their rooms, suffering influenza, but there is no anxiety to their condition.

Complaints of Canadian and English journals over the persistent illness of the Pacific Cable Board are being reproduced in journals in London.

The nine survivors of the crew of the wrecked British steamer Borg of Glasgow, which foundered off Finisterre, have reached Bristol.

lines on Monday, and ran down an incline towards the Boer lines. It was found that the train could not be stopped, and the British gunners were therefore ordered to destroy it to prevent the supplies from falling into the hands of the Boers. Their aim was accurate, and the cars and their contents were soon worthless. What started the train is unknown, but treachery is suspected. One man has been arrested in connection with the matter.

LOYAL PEOPLE OF DOUGLAS.

A despatch from London says:—Lacking news from the British camps in South Africa, whose future action can alone have an important effect on the larger issues of the campaign, the British public is making the most of Col. Pilcher's miniature battle. Unbounded tribute is paid to the prowess of the Canadians and Australians, and graphic accounts are published of the enthusiasm in Douglas as the victorious troops entered that place. The representative of the Associated Press with the flying column says:

The immediate result of Col. Pilcher's success is the entire dispersal of the rebels, who have been governing the country for the past six weeks.

After Sunnyside was captured the Torontos occupied the laager for the night, and joined the main body the following morning, bringing the whole of the Boer tents, wagons and loot, and leaving the Cornwalls in garrison at Sunnyside. The British force then started for Douglas, the Torontos bringing up the rear, in wagons.

In the afternoon the troops entered the town unopposed, and amid extraordinary scenes. The inhabitants were overjoyed, and crowded about the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and when they learned that their deliverers were Canadians and Australians, the enthusiasm became frenzied.

There were deafening cheers as the troops traversed the main street, and it was almost impossible for them to make progress, the crowds being so eager to shake hands with the Colonials.

It appears that the landrost and all the mounted rebels evacuated the place on the previous night. The unmounted rebels are reported to be entrenched in the vicinity. Quantities of ammunition were captured and destroyed.

THE PRISONERS ARE REBELS.

A despatch from the Modder River intimates that the Sunnyside prisoners will not be treated as prisoners of war, but as British subjects caught in open rebellion.

At the Modder River camp the conduct of the colonials is greatly admired and all are delighted that they have struck the first blow on the western frontier since the battle of Magersfontein. It is believed the relief of Kuruman will quickly follow.

NEEDS MORE MEN.

The War Office on Wednesday afternoon issued a despatch received from Gen. French, saying his position was the same as on the previous day, that with small reinforcements he could dislodge the Boers from Colesberg and, in the meantime, he continued manoeuvring.

GEN. BULLER SOON TO ADVANCE.

Gen. Buller continues his night bombardments and patrol surprises. As the Tugela River is again fordable and the stretcher-bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, there is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed.

GUNS ON THE BUNDESRATH.

It is reported at Durban that the captured German steamer Bundesrath had on board five big guns, fifty tons of shell and 180 trained artillerymen. Nothing further has been heard from Molteno, which was reported from Sterkstroom to have been attacked by the Boers on Wednesday morning. So far as known here there is only a small force there.

WONDER BOER LEDAER DIED.

A despatch from Sterkstroom announces that Swanelele, the Boer commandant at Stormberg, has died of his wounds.

lost the wrecked train, but were compelled to retire by the British artillery. The shrapnel shells burst over the enemy, doing considerable damage.

Many riderless horses were seen running about after the fire began.

The Boers sought shelter at Plewman's siding, but well-directed shelling compelled them to abandon this place.

The enemy took a field gun at a gallop through a pass opposite the British right. The British immediately shelled the gun, but the enemy made no reply.

The despatch adds:—

"The Boers are practically surrounded, and if there were more British troops here we could cut their lines of communication."

"The booming of cannon can be heard from the centre at Colekop. The Berkshires have been reinforced. The Inniskillings, Tenth Hussars, and 'B' Horse Artillery command the left of the position. The 'O' Horse Artillery, Mounted Infantry, New Zealanders, and barineers, under Col. Porter, are on the extreme right. Gen. Brabazon is in command."

"Our troops are playing the Boers at their own game, but they are unappreciative."

The British casualties to Gen. French's force up to the afternoon of Jan. 3 were five men killed and 24 wounded.

A detachment of 25 New Zealanders had a narrow escape while advancing on Colesberg. They were directed to occupy a kopje, but met with a hot reception from a concealed force of Boers. Another body of British troops, seeing their danger, doubled to the rescue of the New Zealanders, and their retreat was successfully accomplished, under cover of the guns on the hills westward.

Colekop is now the principal scene of the fighting.

The British supply train wrecked contained 22,000 rations and a supply of rum.

GEN. BULLER'S FORCE.

A despatch from London says:—The critics, in summing up the probabilities of General Buller making another attack, estimate his force at nearly 30,000 men, with 66 guns, including six howitzers against General Joubert's 25,000 men and 60 guns, but whose position and mobility will more than counterbalance the numerical superiority of the British. The critic of the Morning Post labours daily to prepare the public for heavy losses. He says:—

"Once General Buller sets out his object will be to win decisive battle. His aim will be to inflict the greatest possible loss on the enemy and, if he can, to crush or cripple the Boer army. It will be necessary for that purpose that he does not spare his own force."

WORRYING THE ENEMY.

Winston Churchill sends the following to the London Morning Post, dated Camp Frere:

"The increased activity of the British cavalry has proved very satisfactory to Gen. Buller."

"In my judgment this war will not be ended by the capture of any particular place or town, but by the commandoes in the field getting tired of their losses. The killing of high officials of the Boer army, I believe, is the only sure and certain way of arriving at peace."

"Ceaseless worrying of the Boers by the British in the last few days has proved very effective."

"The Boer entrenchments are daily extending in all directions along the hills beyond Tugela river, but their work within range of the British naval guns is most uncertain business."

CARRIED THE BABIES.

A despatch from Belmont, Cape Colony, Wednesday, says:—Colonel Pilcher, it is officially announced, being only on a raiding expedition, and for military reasons being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evacuated the town, bringing off all the

officers were hit.

It is believed that a traitor in town warned the Boers, as the works were crowded with burghers awaiting the attack. The British retired slowly, reforming at a distance of 400 yards. The British loss was 21 killed and 23 wounded.

BOER GUNS DISABLED.

A despatch from Frere Camp, Friday, says:—A native who has arrived here reports that two of the Boer guns have been knocked over by the British naval guns. One of the wrecked guns is a 40-pounder.

Lord Dundonald, with 200 mounted men, two field guns, and a Maxim, opened fire on the Boers this afternoon, while patrolling towards Hlangwane hill.

The Boers had fired on the British outposts.

The naval guns soon followed, shelling the trenches, which were full of Boers.

The troops then retired, covered by the field and naval guns.

The British sustained no losses.

The Kaffirs are evidently giving the Boers assistance by lighting beacon fires when the British patrols start out. The result is that the British never succeed in cutting off the enemy and return to camp tired and disappointed after their hard work.

A fact that goes to support this belief is that the sheep, cattle, and goats belonging to the Kaffirs are never looted by the Boers.

BOERS' NIGHT ATTACK.

A despatch from Rensberg, Cape Colony, says:—About 1,600 Boers while leaving Colesberg last evening made an attack under cover of the darkness on General French's forces.

At 5 o'clock this morning the Royal Horse Artillery, with four guns, compelled the Boers to retire upon a kopje. After a considerable rifle and shell fire the mounted infantry dismounted, charged the Boers successfully, and took 19 prisoners. The Boer casualties were 50.

During the fighting the Inniskilling Dragoons effected a surprise movement and charged on the retreating Boers. They killed seven, and cut their way clear through.

Two British officers, who mistook the Boers for the New Zealanders, were captured.

The Boers' attempt at a night surprise was very gallant and determined, but it was frustrated by the British vigilance. The Boers gained and held a small kopje and commenced a turning movement. The British then opened a withering fire, which the burghers were unable to withstand, and they broke away.

The 10th Hussars started in pursuit of the Boers. Major Harvey, commanding the Hussars, was killed while leading his men, and Major Alexander, the second in command was wounded.

General French has been reinforced with a battery of field artillery and a battalion of infantry.

ZULUS BEYOND CONTROL.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, says:—The restlessness of the Zulus is increasing. Many of them are on the verge of starvation and there have been several instances of looting stores. It is feared the magistrates will not be able to restrain the warriors much longer. It is asserted they are anxious to attack the Boers.

MURDERED A MISSIONARY.

Rev. Mr. Brooks Captured by Boxers and Killed.

A despatch from Pekin, says:—The Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Church Missionary Society, at Ping-Yin, in the Province of Shan-Tung, was captured in that vicinity and murdered on December 3, by members of a seditious society called "Boxers," who have been active lately, destroying many villages and killing native Christians. The Governor of the province had despatched a force of cavalry to the scene of the disturbances, but the soldiers arrived too late to save Mr. Brooks.

The death is announced of Sir Paget, one of the leading surgeons of Great Britain, in his 86th year.

Thomas Kite, parish clerk of St. George's church, is dead at the age of 91, according to a London despatch.

Several pig iron manufacturers in Scotland have damped down furnaces owing to the scarcity of coal.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and family confined to their rooms, suffering influenza, but there is no anxiety for their condition.

Complaints of Canadian and journals over the persistent dullness of the Pacific Cable Board are again reproduced in journals in London.

The nine survivors of the wrecked British steamer Bor, of Glasgow, which foundered off Finisterre, have reached B. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned.

A new "Imperial party" has started in London, headed by Thomas Sandys, M.P., to establish power of the British Empire. I support the Government during war, and then enquire into the satisfactory condition of the naval defences.

UNITED STATES.

The Mississippi river at St. Louis frozen over for the first time in years.

Another ship-load of 1,500 men to go from New Orleans to Africa.

The population of Greater New York is given at 3,550,000, a gain of 100,000 over last year.

County Treasurer Hershey of Lancaster, Pa., is short \$65,000, and lied to be in Canada.

A strike of structural iron workers for a nine-hour day instead of has been inaugurated at Philadelphia.

Pool Grinslad, editor of the Waikato Star, has been sentenced at Kansas, to eleven months in jail for criminal libel.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the well-known New York priest, is not expected to recover from an illness with which he is now suffering.

Florence Owens died in an asylum at Galena, the result of frightened by a man while at work in a store in Chicago.

Senator-elect Joseph L. M. Farmer, walked from his home, miles, into Columbus to "show his tempt for the railroads."

The wife of Louis Gordon died in a New York court yesterday while testifying to the innocence of her husband charged with theft.

The wages of 25,000 men in 1897 were advanced the other from 5 to 10 per cent.—14,000 employed by the Carnegie Steel company.

A happy New Year in reality for the lot of nearly every person employed in the great woolen industry of New England, when a general advance in wages went into effect.

Alfred Morrison, who shot and killed his wife after a dream about her and while in a somnabulistic state, has been acquitted by a coroner's jury at Mount Vernon, near New York.

An explosion of sewer gas at night at Knoxville, near Pittsburg, Pa., wrecked a large number of houses and tore up several streets for hundreds of feet. No one was injured.

Mabel Field, aged 18, discovered wooden bridge near Mount Vernon, N.Y., to be on fire. She ran half a mile just in time to warn a man, which was running toward the bridge.

Designs for the greatest battle ever projected for the United States navy have been agreed upon by the Naval Board of Construction, several months of discussion over important questions of battery, speed, coal capacity and displacement.

GENERAL.

Li Hung Chang has been again ordered in China.

Austria talks of spending \$100,000 on its army and navy.

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Over 3,000 Austrian coal miners are on strike for increased wages.
An Abyssinian army of 10,000 men, sent to subdue the Tigre rebels, has reached Mas-owah province.
The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 509,418 ounces, an increase of 168,925 ounces over 1898.
After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again in Honolulu.
King Menelik of Abyssinia is going to Cairo, to visit the Khedive, thus proving false the story that he is unfriendly to Britain.
The Newfoundland revenue for the six months ended December 31 shows an increase of \$230,000 over the receipts for the corresponding half year in 1898.
Mail advices by the steamship Queen Adelaide say that another battle between the French and Chinese took place at Kawchawn, and that the French were defeated with a loss of 30 men.
The Diggers' News of Pretoria prints a rumor to the effect that Longwood, Napoleon's residence on the Island of St. Helena, is being renovated for the reception of President Kruger after the war.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—There was a much more satisfactory and business tone pervading the western cattle market here this morning. The trade has not quite got over the holiday feeling, but we had some quick sales of good stuff to-day, and the indications are that there will be a more lively general demand.
Shipping cattle is in fair demand at from 41-4 to 43-4c per lb. Choice offerings will realize 5c per lb.
By no means all the butcher cattle here sold to-day, but there was a good enquiry for the best stuff, which sold quickly at steady if unchanged prices; for the choice butcher cattle here 4 to 41-4c per lb. was paid.
Shipping bulls, stockers, milkers, and feeders were practically unchanged.
"Small stuff" was in demand and sold well at a slight advance in prices for the better grades.
Good veal calves are wanted.
Hogs are unchanged; for choice hogs the top price is 43-8c; light hogs sell at 4c; and fat hogs are only bringing 33-4c per lb. Too many fat hogs are coming in.
Following is the range of quotations which are largely nominal:—
Cattle.
Shippers, per cwt. . . \$4 00 \$4 75
Butcher, choice do. . . 3 75 4 25
Bu. chos. med. to good. . . 3 0 3 50
Butcher, inferior. . . 2 40 2 5
Stockers, per cwt. . . 2 25 3 25
Sheep and Lambs.
Sheep, per cwt. . . 3 00 3 62-1/2
Lambs, per cwt. . . 3 50 4 25
Bucks, per cwt. . . 2 25 2 50
Milkers and Calves.
Cows, each. . . 25 00 50 00
Calves, each. . . 2 00 10 00
Hogs.
Choice hogs, per cwt. . . 4 00 4 37-1/2
Light hogs, per cwt. . . 4 00 4 00
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . 3 62-1/2 3 75
Toronto, Jan. 9.—Wheat.—Outside markets continued very dull to-day, and prices were practically at yesterday's level. Local prices were steady and trade quiet. Red and white Ontario is quoted at 65 to 67c, according to nearness to the mill, goose wheat, 69 1-2 to 70c, outside; Manitoba firm; No. 1 hard, g.a.t., 78c, Toronto and

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH

Two Fierce Onslaughts Made, the Enemy Being Driven Back at the Point of the Bayonet.

A despatch from London says:—General Buller, commanding the Ladysmith relief column, cables to the War Office, as follows:—
"Frere Camp, Jan. 6.—The following telegram was received from General White, the commander at Ladysmith, January 6, 9 a.m.:
"The enemy attacked Caesar's camp at 2.45 a.m. in considerable force. The enemy was everywhere repulsed, but the fighting still continues."
"Frere Camp, Jan. 6.—The following was received at 11.30 a.m., to-day, from General White:—
"Jan. 6, 11 a.m.—The attack continues. The enemy has been reinforced from the south."
"Frere Camp, Jan. 6, 12.45 p.m.—The following has been received from General White:—
"I have beaten the enemy off at present, but they are still round me in great numbers, especially to the south, and I think a renewed attack very probable."
"I see the sun has failed, so I cannot get further information from Ladysmith until to-morrow."
A third despatch from General Buller says:—
"Frere Camp, Jan. 7.—I received the following to-day from General White:—
"At 3.15 p.m., Jan. 6, the attack was renewed, and was very hard pressed.
"I have absolutely no more news. There is no sun."
"There is a camp rumour that General White defeated the enemy at 5 p.m., and took 400 prisoners.
"I sent all available troops to make a demonstrative against Colenso.
"The trenches there are all occupied by the enemy."
EARL OF AVA WOUNDED.
The London Morning Post's correspondent at Frere camp, in a despatch dated Jan. 6, says:—
"A private heliogram from Ladysmith states that the Boers attacked at two o'clock this morning in great force from all sides. The garrison opened a tremendous fire, and repulsed the enemy.
"Three distinct attacks were made. The fighting continued, but the cannonading has dwindled.
"The Earl of Ava, eldest son and heir of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was seriously wounded in the thigh during the assault on Ladysmith."
BOERS CAPTURE PRISONERS.
The War Office has received the fol-

lowing despatch from General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker:—
"Cape Town, Jan. 6.—General French reports to-day that the situation is much the same as yesterday, but regrets to report that a serious accident has happened to the 1st Suffolk Regiment. From news which has just come to hand from General French, I gather that with his authority and knowledge four companies of the 1st Suffolks advanced by night against a low hill, on mile from their camp. They attacked it at dawn. Lieut.-Col. Watson, commanding, gave orders for a charge. He was at once wounded.
"Orders or reinforcement were given. It is said, by the enemy, and three fourths of the force retired to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. "Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers.
"Gen. French reports that the commando which attacked him on January 4, lost 500 men killed, besides the wounded and prisoners. The commando was dispersed.
"Referring to my telegram of Jan. 6, General French reports that a medical officer set out to collect all the wounded north-east of Colesberg Saturday. An exact list of the prisoner has not yet been ascertained. The number is probably about 700. The 1st Essexes have been sent to replace the Suffolks.
"The position of affairs, tactical and strategical, shows no alteration. A Boer medical officer admits it was intended to leave Colesberg. The enemy's loss day by day from our fire is heavy.
"There is no change in the situation as regards General Methuen and General Gatacre."
GUNS IN PIANO BOXES.
A despatch from London, Monday says:—The Customs officials have detained as contraband two large guns that were being shipped on a steamer in Millwall docks. The cases in which the guns were packed had been used for pianos. They were consigned to a well-known firm in Christiania, Norway, and had been declared as iron mongery.
The Customs officials are very busy the War Office having ordered that all vessels leaving British ports be most carefully searched for contraband.
It was recently found that the Boers were supplied with arms and tinne foods that were made in England. On Friday the port of London Customs detained a ship that was carrying six Maxim guns, and another that had a cargo of biscuits and preserved meats. The captains' explanation of the destination of their vessels were deemed unsatisfactory, and the ships were consequently held.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED

MISS FERGUSON, OF TORONTO, STRUCK WITH A SANDBAG.

The Assailant Took Her Purse—An Unknown Man Commits an Outrage on Gerrard Street East, Toronto, and Escapes in the Darkness.
A despatch from Toronto says:—A dastardly outrage occurred in the East end of the city about 6.30 o'clock on Friday evening, when some unknown ruffian knocked a young wo-

\$10,000 IN CASH PRIZES.

Regulations for the Seed Grain Selection Competition.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—By the kindness of a generous friend Commissioner Robertson is able to offer \$10,000 in cash prizes for the selection of seed-grain on farms in all the provinces on a plan which should lead to great improvement in the crops throughout the country. The competition in any province will be open to all boys and girls in it who have not reached their sixteenth

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Several pig iron manufacturers in land have damped down their paces owing to the scarcity of coal.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling and family are fined to their rooms, suffering from enza, but there is no anxiety as their condition.

Complaints of Canadian and other nals over the persistent dilatori- s of the Pacific Cable Board are be- reproduced in journals in London.

he nine survivors of the crew of wrecked British steamer Borghese, Glasgow, which foundered off Cape sterre, have reached Bristol. nty-two of the crew were drowned.

new "Imperial party" has been ted in London, headed by Hon. mas Sandys, M.P., to establish the of the British Empire. It will port the Government during the , and then enquire into the un- satisfactory condition of the national ees.

UNITED STATES.

he Mississippi river at St. Louis is en over for the first time in many s.

another ship-load of 1,500 mules is go from New Orleans to South ea.

he population of Greater New York ven at 3,550,000, a gain of about 00 over last year.

ounty Treasurer Hershey of Lan- er, Pa., is short \$65,000, and is ed to be in Canada.

strike of structural iron workers a nine-hour day instead of ten, been inaugurated at Philadelphia.

ol Grinslad, editor of the Wathe- s, has been sentenced at Troy, , to eleven months in jail for inal libel.

v. Dr. McGlynn, the well known York priest, is not expected to ver from an illness with which he ow suffering.

arence Owens died in an insane um at Galena, the result of being ntended by a man while at work store in Chicago.

nator-elect Joseph L. Myers, er, walked from his home, 100 s, into Columbus to "show his com- for the railroads."

he wife of Louis Gordon dropped in a New York court yesterday e testifying to the innocence of husband charged with theft.

he wages of 25,000 men in Pitts- g were advanced the other day 1 5 to 10 per cent.—14,000 being loyed by the Carnegie Steel Com- .

happy New Year in reality fell to lot of nearly every person emed in the great woollen industry of England, when a general ad- e in wages went into effect.

fred Morrison, who shot and killed wife after a dream about burglars while in a somnambulist state, been acquitted by a coroner's jury ount Vernon, near New York.

an explosion of sewer gas at mid- t at Knoxville, near Pittsburg, wrecked a large number of houses ore up several streets for hun- s of feet. No one was injured.

abel Field, aged 18, discovered a den bridge near Mount Vernon, , to be on fire. She ran half a just in time to warn a train h was running toward the bridge.

signs for the greatest battleships projected for the United States have been agreed upon by the al Board of Construction, after al months of discussion over the rant questions of battery, armor, coal capacity and displacement.

GENERAL.

Hung Chang has been again hon- in China.

stria talks of spending \$100,000- in its army and navy.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, per cwt. . . . 300 3 62-1-2

Lambs, per cwt. . . . 350 4 25

Bucks, per cwt. . . . 225 2 50

Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each. . . . 250 50 00

Calves, each. . . . 200 10 00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt. . . 400 4 37-1-2

Light hogs, per cwt. . . 400 4 00

Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . 350 3 75

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Wheat—Outside markets continued very dull to-day, and prices were practically at yester- day's level. Local prices were steady and trade quiet. Red and white Onta- rio is quoted at 65 to 67c. according to nearness to the mill, goose wheat, 69 1-2 to 70c, outside; Manitobas firm; No. 1 hard, g.t.t., 78c, Toronto and west, 77c, and track, Midland and Owen Sound, 73 1-2c; spring wheat, on the Midland, sold at 63 1-2c.

Flour—Dull. Exporters bid \$2.55 per "bbl. for straight roller in buyers' bags, middle freights, and holders ask \$2.70.

Milled—Scarce. Bram is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50 and shorts at \$14 to \$14.50 west.

Corn—Quiet. No. 2 American yellow, quoted at 41c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 40 1-2c; Canadian corn dull at 39 1-4 to 40c, track, Toronto.

Peas—Demand quiet. Car lots sold to-day at 57c, north and west, and at 58c east.

Barley—Quiet. Car lots of No. 2, mid- dle freights, sold at 38c; and No. 1 was quoted at 40c.

Rye—Demand light. Price a shade better, car lots 49 1-2 west, and 50 3-4c east.

Oats—Rather firmer. White oats, 25c, north and west, 25 1-2 bid, middle freights; and 26c, bid, east; mixed 1-2c lots.

Buckwheat—Easy. Car lots, east, 49c asked, and west 48c asked.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, in bags, track, Toronto, \$3.25; and in wood, \$3.35 per bbl.

Duluth, Jan. 9. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, cash, 66 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 65 3-8c; May, 68 3-8c; July, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 62 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 59 3-8c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat, in store —No. 1 Northern, Jan., 65 3-4c; May, 66 3-4c; July, 68 to 68 1-8. On track—No. 1 hard, 66 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-4c.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—On a heavy demand and light offerings provisions showed a strength and activity far out- shining the grain markets to-day. May pork closing at 22 1-2 to 25c; May lard, 12 1-2 to 15c, and May ribs, 15c, higher. Wheat was depressed by the Liverpool weakness, but steadied on war news and strength of provisions.

Buffalo, Jan. 9.—Spring wheat—En- quiry good; limits unchanged; No. 1 hard, 76 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-4c; Winter wheat—Unsettled; no enquiry; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 1 white, 70 1-2c bid. Corn—Active enquiry; firm; No. 3 yellow, 37c; No. 4 yellow, 36 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 36 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 3-4c. Rye —Quiet; No. 2, in store, 57 1-2c. Flour —Firm.

NEWFOUNDLAND DISPUTE.

Modus Vivendi Between England and France to Be Extended.

A despatch from Paris says:—The opinion has been expressed in official circles to a representative of the As- sociated Press that the modus vivendi between Great Britain and France regarding Newfoundland will be ex- tended for another year.

There seems to be no disposition up- on the part of France to take advan- tage of Great Britain's uncomfortable situation in the Transvaal to force an unfair settlement of a matter not re- garded as vital. France is in the position of being willing to sell her fish- ing rights, but she considers it proper for Great Britain to make the first proposition. Thus the matter stands in abeyance.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED

MISS FERGUSON, OF TORONTO, STRUCK WITH A SANDBAG.

The Assailant Took Her Purse—An Un- known Man Commits an Outrage on Gerrard Street East, Toronto, and Escapes in the Darkness.

A despatch from Toronto says:—A dastardly outrage occurred in the East end of the city about 6 30 o'clock on Friday evening, when some un- known ruffian knocked a young wo- man senseless with a sand-bag and made off with her purse.

Miss Rachael Ferguson, an employe of the J. D. Nasmith Company, who lives at 28 first avenue with her cousin, Mrs. Twigg, was walking past the gaol gates on Gerrard street east, when a man suddenly sprang out from the shadows and seized her. Be- fore she could cry out he had dragged her into the gaol yard and thrown her to the ground, behind the gate. By this time Miss Ferguson had recovered from her surprise, and screamed for help. To silence her the fellow struck her on the head with a sand-bag, ren- dering her unconscious.

Among those whose attention was attracted by the outcry was Miss Tol- hurst, 763 Gerrard street, who was passing at the time. Miss Tolhurst ran as fast as she could to Dr. Sneath's drug store, on Broadview avenue, and told what she had heard. The doctor was not at home, but Mrs. Sneath accompanied the young woman back to the gate. They were just in time to see a man disappearing in the dark- ness over the vacant land towards the Don river.

FOUND THE VICTIM SENSELESS.

Mrs. Sneath and Miss Tolhurst at once entered the grounds, and upon looking behind the gates they discov- ered Miss Ferguson lying in a heap. Several others were at once upon the scene, and the unconscious young wo- man was carried to Dr. Sneath's. The doctor had returned by this time, and was able to attend the young lady al- most as soon as she arrived. He found a large bruise on the right side of the face over the eye, while upon the left side there were a number of cuts and scratches, evidently caused by the fall. There were no other marks of violence on the body, but Miss Ferguson was unconscious, and in a really dangerous condition from the shock. She was taken to her home in a little while, and the doctor remained in attend- ance on her, till after nine o'clock, when she regained her senses.

The police were notified, and Inspector Armstrong and Precinct Detective Forrest carefully examined all the ground in the neighborhood of the outrage. The latter was rewarded in finding a comb and a muff-chain which had been torn off Miss Ferguson dur- ing the struggle. It was thought at first that a valuable gold watch which she carried had been stolen, but this was found later in one of her pockets. The chain attached to it had been broken and carried off by the mis- creant. Her purse, containing a small sum of money, is also missing.

Ewing, the man who is lodge-keeper at the gaol, and whose house is not twenty feet from where Miss Fergu- son was found, saw some one going behind the gate, but denies that he heard any screams.

LATER.

Miss Ferguson died at 2 15 o'clock Saturday morning.

With the arrival at Manila of the U.S. transport Grant, which left San Francisco on Dec. 21, Gen. Otis will have command of an effective force of about 65,000 men.

consequently held.

\$10,000 IN CASH PRIZES.

Regulations for the Seed Grain Selection Competition.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—By the kindness of a generous friend Commissioner Robertson is able to offer \$10,000 in cash prizes for the selection of seed-grain on farms in all the provinces on a plan which should lead to great improvement in the crops throughout the country. The competition in every province will be open to all boys and girls in it who have not passed their eighteenth birthday before the 1st of January 1900. There will be separate competi- tions for each province, and the North-West Territories are to be con- sidered as one province for this pur- pose.

The main competition will continue for three years, and the prizes will be awarded to those who obtain the large- est number of marks on the following plan:—

A. Any acre of oats on the farm at which the competitor lives may be se- lected for 1900, one mark will be award- ed for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1900.

B. Before the grain is harvested in 1900 a quantity of large heads shall be selected to yield enough heavy plump seeds to sow one acre in 1901; and two marks will be awarded for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1901.

(C) Before the grain is harvested in 1901, a quantity of large heads shall be selected to yield enough heavy plump seeds to sow one acre in 1902, and three marks will be awarded for every pound in weight of grain of good quality obtained from the acre in 1902.

(D) The competitor who obtains the largest number of marks in the total of the three years will receive the first prize in the province, the competitor who obtains the second largest num- ber of marks the second prize, and so on for ten prizes in every province.

(E) There will be also prizes for wheat on the same plan.

(F) The following show the prizes for one province:—

Prize.	Oats.	Wheat.
1	\$160	\$100
2	75	75
3	50	50
4	25	25
5	15	15
6	10	10
7	5	5
8	5	5
9	5	5
10	5	5
Totals	\$295	\$295

\$295 \$295

(G) There will be sets of prizes as above for Ontario, Quebec, New Brun- swick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Is- land, Manitoba, the North-West Ter- ritories, and British Columbia respec- tively.

SIX HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Awful Effect of the Earthquakes in Russia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The latest reports from Achal- kalek, in the Government of Tigris, show that six hundred lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district on Monday.

A reign of terror is said to exist in Swaziland, South Africa, where the King's brother has assumed authority and is killing the populations of entire kraals.

The Home

TESTED RECIPES.

Roast Pig.—About three or four weeks is the right age, to roast whole; cut off the toes, leaving the skirt long to wrap around the ends of the legs, and put it in cold water. Make a stuffing, with about six powdered crackers, one tablespoonful of sage, two of summer savory, one chopped onion, half a pint of cream, two eggs, with pepper and salt. Mix these together and stew about 15 minutes. Take the pig from the water, fill it with the stuffing and sew it up. Boil the liver and heart, with five pepper corns, chop fine for the gravy. Put the pig to roast, with a pint of water and a tablespoonful of salt. When it begins to roast flour it well and baste it with the drippings. Bake three hours.

Chicken Pie.—Cut up a nice plump chicken into joints, which lay upon a dish, and season lightly with chopped parsley, white pepper and salt; then lay them back, cut into three pieces, at the bottom of a pie dish, with the two legs on either side; have half a pound of cooked ham or bacon in slices, a layer of which cover over them lay in two wings, and over them the breast, cut in two pieces, which, with the remainder of the ham or bacon, form into a dome in the middle, pour half a pint of white sauce over, if handy or a little broth or water; cover with paste, and bake as directed for the last. If no white sauce, dip each piece lightly in flour.

Bird's Nest Pudding.—Peel and core eight tart apples; in each hollow stuff sugar and a blade of mace or a little cinnamon, make a batter of a pint of flour, a spoonful of corn starch, a large teaspoonful of baking powder, milk or water, and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Mix almost as thick as drop cake, pour over the apples and bake three quarters of an hour. Eat with sauce. To make richer pudding stew the apples first, but gently, and hot so as to break them, stuff them with sugar and citron, pour over a sweet custard and bake. Eat it two or three hours and serve with wine sauce.

Macaroni With Tomatoes.—Boil one half pound of macaroni till tender, pour off all the water, then add one half cup of sweet cream, one third of a cup of butter, pepper and salt; let simmer for a short time, but be careful that it does not become much broken, turn into vegetable dish; have ready one pint of stewed tomatoes, season with butter, salt and pepper, pour over the macaroni.

To Cook Squash.—If very young and tender, merely cut in pieces and core; otherwise peel and core, and stew it with a small amount of water. When tender press out the water through a sieve or in a coarse cloth, mash it fine, and dress it with butter, pepper and salt.

Apple Sauce.—Pare, core and slice some apples; stew them with sufficient water to prevent burning; when done, mash them through a colander, sweeten to taste, add a small piece of butter, a little nutmeg or lemon.

Bacon Omelet.—Beat up some eggs, according to the quantity required, then add salt, pepper, some finely cut parsley and green onions, and a slice or two of bacon cut into very fine mince meat; mix all well together, fry and sear the top with a red hot poker.

Spare Ribs, Roasted.—Joint it down the middle; sprinkle it with fine sage, salt and a little flour; put it in the

WAR NOW LESS HORRIBLE

EFFECT OF IMPROVED MACHINERY AND MODERN SURGERY.

Long Range Bullets More Humane Than Those of Old—Hand-to-Hand Conflict Religated to Barbarians of the Past—Interesting Subject Discussed.

Powder has spoken. It rests with that great agent now to put an end to the Anglo-Boer conflict. A signature of blood will alone settle the proposed suggestion to intervene.

One can only deplore this struggle, which brings into play so many human woes and destroys so many lives. If it causes joy to the monstrous but happily scarce apologists of war, under the fallacious pretext that wars are regenerative, it plunges into consternation and too often into mourning those who do not think men were created to detest and destroy one another.

Each people seeks to do better than its neighbor. It is a constant tendency, a regular game with a record to beat. In 1836 the Germans held the record with the needle gun, but this record has often been beaten since. In 1870 they held the record for superiority in numbers, thanks to which France was suddenly invaded.

In the days of Napoleon victory was largely a matter of speed. So it may be said that the great Captain won his battles with his soldiers' legs. To-day, when railways have made the concentration of troops rapid and easy, the god of battle does not favor as much as at the beginning of the century those who arrive first on the field of action. And this because a new factor has made its appearance—the rapidity, precision and efficaciousness of fire.

HOW VICTORIES WERE WON.

The victors of Austerlitz, Jena and Wagram were only armed with rudimentary flint guns, the smooth bores of which took only a round leaden bullet, carrying from 60 to 80 meters. And, even then, rain had only to fall during the battle to silence their weapons, since, if the powder in the pans was wet it would not light by the spark from the flint. As for the cannon, they discharged solid shot and bombs, but not to any great distance.

After 100 years nearly all the conditions which govern the art of war are changed. Hand-to-hand fighting is a mere accident; engagements begin at a distance of several kilometers, and with weapons so perfect that the two sides bit without seeing each other, and generally produce wounds sufficient to stop a man's advance and put him hors de combat without seriously endangering his life.

For the last 20 years ballistics have progressed continuously, and firearms have undergone, and are continually undergoing, fresh improvements. The modern weapon, at once more complicated in its structure and more simple in its use, has the enormous advantage over the old of a more powerful fire and perforation, more simple, more sure and more rapid, which requires of the shooters a minimum of instruction and effort.

Projectiles have been fitted with a metal casing which enables them to be made longer. The use of smokeless powders of great explosive power has extended. Lastly, as a consequence of recent researches, it has

probes to sound the flesh, or aseptic bistouries to open it if necessary, and of antiseptic liquids suffices to put matters right and to keep the wounded man from the danger of putrid infection, which used to make so many victims.

OPERATIONS LESS PAINFUL.

Supposing that it is a question of the shattering of the knee by the bursting of a shell, or the comminutive fracture of a thigh, the present progress of surgery gives the patient more chances of recovery than of death. Formerly the limb was sacrificed, and the operation was accompanied by the most horrible sufferings. At the present time the use of ether or chloroform renders the operation as easy for the operator as it is painless for the patient.

The average traumatism necessitated a great use of the knife. For an open fracture of the tibia recourse was at once had to amputation of the leg. Injury to the bones of the foot led to similar consequences. Now, neither the knife nor the saw comes into use, except in very rare cases. It is asepsis and antiseptics which allow of seriously wounded soldiers being preserved from complications. The preservation of limbs is the general rule, and it is only when everything else fails, when everything is shattered or torn off, that the surgeon decides to amputate.

A surgeon had to possess an unusual degree of nerve to preserve the necessary calmness during an amputation made without anaesthetics. As a consequence the principal idea was speed in the carrying out of operations, with, as a result, an unfavorable influence on their success. The skill of this or that surgeon was legendary; to-day this equality is relegated to the second or third place. There is no necessity to hurry; chloroform allows the operator to proceed quietly, surely and efficaciously. The surgeon has all the time he needs, but his work must be irrefragable.

Accordingly, recoveries are very rapid; generally there is no suppuration, whatever, may have been the condition of the limb, while formerly they were very slow, even if death did not follow.

ADVANCED SURGERY HELPS.

The performance of an amputation resembles but little that of former times, though the cutting of the flesh and bone is necessarily the same. But what was not done formerly was the forcing back of the blood toward the base of the member by means of an elastic band, thus preventing the flow of the vital fluid, and allowing the surgeon to operate "a see." Then there is the cleaning with soap, alcohol and ether of the parts to be operated upon, the heating of 130 degrees of 140 degrees centigrade of the instruments and the bandages, the sterilization of the hands of the operator with soap and prolonged immersions in antiseptic liquids, the employment of absorbent ligatures, the minute coaptation on the wound and the exact suture of its edges. The consequence is a rapid local recovery, so much so that in 12 or 15 days the wound of an amputated thigh is healed, which formerly was a matter of months, if indeed, no fatal results supervened.

During the Crimean War of 1854-55, hospital gangrene broke out at the same time as the cholera, scurvy and typhus, and showed a high degree of severity. It was observed in the Chersonese, in Constantinople and on the transports bringing the wounded from the Crimea to Constantinople and from Constantinople to France. It made equal ravages among the English and Russian wounded.

During the war in Italy in 1859 it reappeared in the Italian, Austrian and French hospitals. It broke out during the Civil war in the States, in Germany during the wars of 1861 and 1866, and finally during the campaign of 1870-71. It has even reappeared in more recent wars, but in a less intense form, much more mild than at the beginning of the century or that of 1854-55. Hospital gangrene is a microbial malady and gives way to antiseptic treatment. War must be

THE THINEST MAN.

Weighed But Forty-Five Pounds Were Padded Clothing.

Instances of remarkably thin are not uncommon, but Claude broise Seurat, who was exhibited 1825, was such an extraordinary sonage that no less than 70,000 p visited him in a few weeks. He was born in 1797, and was, then 28 years of age when he made his appearance as a "freak."

Mr. Astley Cooper, the famous sician, was among the throng poured into the building in which rat received those who were able to see him, and in writing of said: "Seurat is without doubt the mysterious being I have encountered. His face is that of an ordinary somewhat emaciated, perhaps, but remarkably so. His eyes are blue and his voice pleasing. Seen in ordinary costume of the day, he way differs from the average finer. But stripped of his padded ing, he presents an astounding facade.

"His arms were mere bones covered by parchment-like skin, and flesh he appears to have none is therefore scarcely able to move arms and legs, and walks, though out apparent effort, with extreme difficulty. On measuring him and finding him I found that his chest measurement was 30.3-4 inches, while his height was 5 feet 10 inches; that his weight was not more than 45 pounds, the bones being smaller than those of an ordinary man of his stature, who might weigh 150 pounds. In appearance, indeed, much resembles a skeleton the shortsighted person might easily take him for one." Seurat's food consisted of two or three ounces of meat daily, and sometimes he ate a little wine. He was remarkably intelligent and well read, and picked up English rapidly. On arriving at where he was not known he was accustomed to walk out in his padded clothes, and did not attract any particular attention. He said that till the age of 10 years he resembled an ordinary boy, but that he suddenly wasted away. He died in 1849, 52 years.

GENERAL JOUBERT.

He Told An Englishman Why the Shot at Officers.

Lieutenant Colonel P. F. Robertson of the Ninety-second Highlanders, writing to the Times lately a conversation with General Joubert at Newcastle, Natal, in which the Colonel was deploring the number of casualties among our officers on the day of Majuba. "Oh," replied General Joubert, "we give special instructions to our men always to off your officers." "Thank you, Colonel Robertson; why are you receive so much attention?" General Joubert's reply was: "Your officers are all rich, and are quite independent of your profession; you can come to your army, and leave it when you please; but your privates are poor men, and they cannot get away from the army if they must fight, they are ordered to, and it is they get their living. Besides, we have no quarrel with them, and we do not want to kill one of them if we help it."

Colonel Robertson then told of the promotion of Hector Donald from the ranks and the more that the officers of his regiment had presented him with. The General was much interested, and said: "That brave officer must have

Apple Sauce.—Pare, core and slice some apples; stew them with sufficient water to prevent burning; when done, mash them through a colander, sweeten to taste, add a small piece of butter, a little nutmeg or lemon.

Bacon Omelet.—Beat up some eggs, according to the quantity required, then add salt, pepper, some finely cut parsley and green onions, and a slice or two of bacon cut into very fine mince meat; mix all well together, fry and sear the top with a red hot poker.

Spare Ribs, Roasted.—Joint it down the middle; sprinkle it with fine sage, salt and a little flour; put it in the oven and bake it well. Serve it with apple sauce, egg sauce or white sauce.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

For burns nothing is better than the white of an egg beaten to a foam and mixed with a teaspoonful of lard. Five drops of carbolic acid make it better. A dressing that will prevent scarring and give immediate relief is one dram of bismuth subnitrate to an ounce of vasoline with five drops of carbolic acid. Before applying this wash the surface with a solution of one dram of common soda to a pint of common soda. Squeeze this from a cloth upon the burn, then apply the dressing.

Dr. Patchen, of New York, says: "If every living person were to diminish 90 per cent. the amount of sugar he now consumes and maintain its use at this standard, in less than one generation the number of physicians now practicing would be diminished by one half, and two-thirds the present number of drug stores would be closed."

A barrel of flour will make about 240 loaves of bread. Bakers, by "tricks known to the trade," increase the number to 300 and even 315 loaves.

Bread, like butter, very readily absorbs odors, especially those of soap and washing powders. For that reason washing day shouldn't be baking day if it can be avoided.

Steam collects on the windows and efficiently converts them into frosted glass these days. To prevent, and keep them free from ice, rub the glass with a sponge dipped in alcohol.

You can tell whether nutmegs are fresh or stale by pricking them with a pin. If fresh the oil instantly spreads around the puncture.

In cold weather, it is expedient to considerably increase the amount of yeast used in setting the bread-sponge, on account of the slower growth of the yeast plant and consequent slower rising.

A well-made hash makes a good breakfast dish. Mind, a well made one. The sloppy, half seasoned, greasy one takes away the appetite instead of satisfying it. Corned beef makes the best hash, but with proper seasoning beef, veal, mutton or chicken may be combined with potato very acceptably. The usual rule requires one part of meat to two of potato, but it is well to give generous measure with the meat. A great deal depends on the seasoning. A stalk or two of celery, chopped fine, imparts a very pleasant flavor to beef hash.

SCALY FELLOW.

There had been a robbery at the church while the funeral services were in progress, and the suspected person a stranger, who had seemed deeply affected, got away.

"Can you describe him?" asked the detective.

Yes, answered the victim. He was carrying a small alligator grip and shedding large crocodile tears.

Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

For the last 30 years ballistics has progressed continuously, and firearms have undergone, and are continually undergoing, fresh improvements. The modern weapon, at once more complicated in its structure and more simple in its use, has the enormous advantage over the old of a more powerful fire and perforation, more simple, more sure and more rapid, which requires of the shooter a minimum of instruction and effort.

Projectiles have been fitted with a metal casing which enables them to be made longer. The use of smokeless powders of great explosive power has extended. Lastly, as a consequence of recent researches, it has been possible to reduce the caliber of weapons, thus reducing the weight of the rifle and projectiles to a minimum, and consequently enabling each marksman to carry a larger number of cartridges.

GOOD LONG RANGE WORK.

It is sufficient now to shoot in front of one to be a practically useful marksman. As far back as at Saint-Privat in 1870 men were shot at 1,000 meters, and in 1878, at Plevna, the Turks, though very inexperienced, opened fire at distances of 1,500 and 2,000 meters. At the present time 1,500 meters is no longer a great distance, but a normal firing distance, especially in defense. The perforating power is such that it is manifested far beyond 2,000 meters.

At a distance of 2,000 meters an 8 mm. bullet has still enough force to pass through a front rank man and wound the man in his rear when troops are drawn up two deep. At the average fighting distance two or three men may be wounded by the same bullet at that short distance, without saying anything of the greater thickness, now given to works of fortification on the battlefield, a single projectile would have force enough to go through four, five or six men. Thus, in Dahomey, it was observed that a bullet, after penetrating a tree 45 centimeters in thickness, still went through five men.

These are astonishing facts which will not be seen in reality as often as some people say. For this to be the case it would be necessary not only that the bullet should undergo no deviation, after having passed through the first obstacle, a thing which always happens at least after the second, but also that its point should not be deformed. Now Lagarde's experiments have proved that this happens in half the number of shots.

IN THE BULLET'S WAKE.

It is seen nowadays that the wounded are more numerous, but the killed much fewer. A supreme consolation lies in the fact that the wounded not only receive less serious wounds, but are surrounded with such immediate care that they more frequently recover their health. As a last analysis the wounded, though they are more numerous, show a lower mortality.

With the ballistic power of modern weapons men are hit at great distances. Under these conditions the bullet only passes through the tissues without tearing them, or perforates the bones without producing real sequestrum. And the dressing to be done is much more simple. It is sufficient to place at the orifices caused by the ingress and egress of the bullet pads of aseptic or antiseptic gauze kept in place by a bandage to see the wound become cicatrized. If the wounded man shows a little fever on the evening of his wound the dressing is taken off and the passage made by the bullet syringed with antiseptics to drive out the foreign bodies which cause the fever.

What happened of old? Many soldiers succumbed to slight wounds, carried off by complications which it was not known how to foresee or prevent. It is a very little thing not to touch the wound, but simply cover it with stuff from which all the germs have been removed. And if the wound is infected either by earth or by fragments of clothes, or from any other cause, the use of sterilized

Chersonese, in Constantinople and on the transports bringing the wounded from the Crimea to Constantinople and from Constantinople to France. It made equal ravages among the English and Russian wounded.

During the war in Italy in 1859 it reappeared in the Italian, Austrian and French hospitals. It broke out during the Civil war in the States, in Germany during the wars of 1864 and 1866, and finally during the campaign of 1870-71. It has even reappeared in more recent wars, but in a less intense form, much more mild than at the beginning of the century or that of 1854-55. Hospital gangrene is a microbian malady and gives way to antiseptic treatment. War must be made against it unceasingly.

A comparison of the surgical results of wars in former days and those of the present time is all to the advantage of the latter.

ENGLAND'S LONG RANGE GUN.

Made of Steel and Wire, It Can Shoot Across the Channel.

In accordance with the recommendation of parliament, writes a Woolwich correspondent, the British navy is being strengthened by the addition of a new gun which will insure the supremacy of Great Britain over the seas for many years to come. It is known as the twelve-inch steel and wire gun, and is not only the best weapon which the royal navy has ever had, but is far superior to any gun possessed by any foreign navy.

It weighs fifty-tons, is forty-one feet long, has a muzzle velocity of 2,367 feet per second. The projectile weighs 850 pounds, the bursting charge being eighty-three pounds and the firing charge 167 1-2 pounds of cordite. The admiralty has ordered 150 at a cost of \$30,000 each. Of these 150 have been completed and 300 are still in the hands of the contractors.

Each man-of-war will carry four of these formidable weapons, and when the navy is supplied they will be issued to forts on the sea front. The new gun will be the heaviest in the service and will take the place of the 116-ton, 100-ton, and 80-ton guns, of which no more are to be made.

The best Krupp gun can fire a shot twelve and a half miles, and the United States government is constructing at their arsenal at Watervliet, a monster gun which it is said, will carry a heavy shot twenty-one miles. The new British naval gun, though less than half the weight of the American weapon, mounted on the heights of Dover, can, however, drop a shell on the shores of France. No accuracy of aim could, of course, be obtained or maintained at this long distance, the effective range being 16,000 yards, or between nine or ten miles.

THOSE ARMORED TRAINS.

Armored trains, which are taking such an important part in the present campaign, usually consist of a powerful engine, three iron tracks, a water tank and a passenger car. The sides are raised six feet, with three quarter-inch boiler plates, and perforated with horizontal slits for the accommodation of rifles and Maxims. Each vehicle is capable of holding 50 or 60 men easily.

NO REGRETS.

Marry you! exclaimed the imperious beauty, her lips curling in scorn, I wouldn't marry you if my face was pitted all over with smallpox, both my eyes were crossed, and you were the only man on earth!

Well, it doesn't make much difference, answered the young man, taking the glittering bauble from his vest pocket and inspecting it with one eye shut. I bought this \$100 diamond ring with the privilege of returning it if it didn't suit.

of your profession; you can command your army, and leave it whomever you please; but your privates are men, and they cannot get away if they please, and they must fight if they are ordered to, and if they get their living. Besides, have no quarrel with them, and not want to kill one of them if help it."

Colonel Robertson then told of the promotion of Hector Donald from the ranks and the more that the officers of his regiment had presented him with. The colonel was much interested, and said: "That brave officer must have sword back again. I will see Transvaal for it, and offer \$5 for it."

General Joubert, says the recovered Lieutenant Hector MacDonald's sword from a Boer farmer when he heard the particular story, and Joubert handed his sword to MacDonald at Newcastle. There is much to be said again Boer, it may be well to retell these things to their credit.

QUICK DISEMBARKATION.

A remarkable piece of disembarcation work was accomplished when Hawarden Castle reached Cape recently. Her troops, which numbered 1,700 men, together with ordnance and rations for 14 days, landed and entrained in 10 hours.

A RENEGADE ENGLISHMAN.

The editor of Voortrekker, a cordorop paper, which has gained notoriety of late by its violent attacks on the British race in general, and in particular, is an accurate, and late head master of a Public School.

To Cure Catarrh and stay C.

You must use the most up-to-date and most approved method of treatment. This can only be had in the form of a medicine which cures by inhalation. It is sure to reach the right spots, requiring the use of douches, snuffs, ointments, are of the past, and the medical treatment supercedes them all. It is no danger or risk in using. It is both pleasant and effective to employ in any case of Cough, Throat, Fetid Breath, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. For sale druggists. For trial outfit send stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO. 518, Kingston, Ont.

THE RICHEST GOLD MINES.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been discovered in the sea than are now in circulation.

THE WINNING HORSE.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns, and every 100 bays among them 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race won by a piebald.

"You can make
can create
says John
But you can
equal to Be"

THE THINEST MAN.

Had But Forty-Five Pounds and Were Padded Clothing.

stances of remarkably thin men not uncommon, but Claude Amse Seurat, who was exhibited in was such an extraordinary percentage that no less than 70,000 persons ed him in a few weeks. Seurat born in 1797, and was, therefore, ars of age when he made his appearance as a "freak."

r. Astley Cooper, the famous physician, was among the throng who ed into the building in which Seurat received those who were anxious ee him, and in writing of which "Seurat is without doubt the most terious being I have encountered. face is that of an ordinary man, swat emaciated, perhaps, but not arkably so. His eyes are bright, his voice pleasing. Seen in the nary costume of the day, he in no differs from the average foreign- But stripped of his padded cloth- he presents an astounding spec-

3. His arms were mere bones covered parchement-like skin, and muscle flesh he appears to have none. He therefore scarcely able to move his s and legs, and walks, though with- apparent effort, with extreme diff- 3. On measuring him and weigh- him I found that his chest meas- ment was 30-3-4 inches, which is - that his weight was not more 45 pounds, the bones being much ller than those of an ordinary man is stature, who might weigh 150 ds. In appearance, indeed, he so h resembles a skeleton that a 'sighted person might easily mis- him for one." Seurat's food con- ed of two or three ounces of bread meat daily, and sometimes he took tle wine. He was remarkably ingent and well read, and picking up lish rapidly. On arriving at places e he was not known he was ac- omed to walk out in his padded es, and did not attract any par- lar attention. He said that un- the age of 10 years he resembled ordinary boy, but that he sudden- asted away. He died in 1849, aged ears.

GENERAL JOUBERT.

Told An Englishman Why the Boers Shot at Officers.

utenant Colonel P. F. Robertson, of the Ninety-second Gordon blanders, writing to the Times, es a conversation with General bert at Newcastle, Natal, in 1881.

Colonel was deploring the num- of casualties among our officers the day of Majuba. "Oh," replied ernal Joubert, "we give special in- ctions to our men always to pick your officers." "Thank you," said nel Robertson; "why are we to ive so much attention?" General bert's reply was: "Your officers all rich, and are quite independent our profession; you can come into r army, and leave it when you se; but your privates are poor , and they cannot get away when e please, and they must fight when e are ordered to, and it is how e get their living. Besides, we e no quarrel with them, and we do want to kill one of them if we can it."

Colonel Robertson then told Joubert of the promotion of Hector Mac- al from the ranks and the clays that the officers of his regiment presented him with. The General much interested, and said:

DOING HIS DUTY.

One Man's Idea of What is Right.

Durham Brown, of Kenmore, Was Cured of Rheumatism and Backache—Says It is His Duty to Recommend the Medicine That Cured Him—Dodd's Kidney Pills Do Even More Than Is Claimed for Them

Kenmore, Jan. 8.

Gentlemen:

For some time past I have contemplated writing concerning the merits of the well-known and wonderful medicine, Dodd's Kidney Pills, but through neglect have failed to accomplish what I now term my duty. During the last winter I was frequently troubled with lame back, so much so that I was unable at times to stoop without a great deal of pain and exertion. I experienced other well-known symptoms peculiar to Kidney trouble. I also was afflicted with Rheumatism in my right leg and hip to an extent that I was constantly, while at my work, suffering agonizing pains in the parts affected. My work during the summer months consists of cheese box making and this required me to be seated driving nails. Previous to taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I was forced to look to the invention of a machine to nail covers on, which I named Jack in a Pinch. After taking one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I found an improvement in my condition and before I had finished six boxes I found myself nailing in the natural way and Jack in a Pinch was discarded. I was able to sit up in my chair as of old and drive five hundred one-and-a-quarter-inch nails in eighteen minutes. My brother and I worked together, and if necessary he can testify to the cure I have received through Dodd's Kidney Pills.

In conclusion I would say that Dodd's Kidney Pills are all and even more than is claimed for them. If this is of any benefit to the proprietors in any way they are at liberty to make use of it as they may deem advisable. Wishing them continued success,

I remain,

Very sincerely,
DURHAM BROWN.

POISONOUS OVERCOATS.

Poisoning from overcoats is an unexpected danger, but no fewer than 60 cases have been reported. On being wet, the cloth, in the dyeing of which chloride of zinc had been used, gave off poisonous vapors, producing painful swelling of hands and arms.

LARGEST ARMY EVER USED.

The total force sent out to South Africa is the largest number of British troops ever put into the field at one time. At Waterloo Wellington was in command of 67,000 soldiers, while in the Crimean war only 25,000 engaged in any single battle.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

During the past season the visitors to Abbotsford, Scotland, numbered above 8,000, being nearly 1,000 more than last year.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

In Chicago 111 schools have adopted the penny-savings system. The children in these institutions saved \$9,214 during the month of October.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

The habitual use of tea as a means

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

LUDELLA

has a distinct flavor of its own which makes every one that has once tried it want it again.

CEYLON TEA

Lead packages.
25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION



A most efficient substitute for cod-liver oil, pleasant to the taste, and agreeing with the most sensitive stomach. Used by physicians in the treatment of all throat and lung troubles, and—if results count for anything—almost no limit to the good it can do.

Sample bottle mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents to cover postage.

Angier Chemical Co. 81 Confederation Life Building. Toronto

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.
Hotel Carslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop's.
AVENUE HOUSE McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.
ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot, two blocks from O. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

BOTH SATISFIED.

Papa, if you will not buy me that diamond ring I will run away with the coachman.

My dearest child, let me embrace you.

I am to get the ring, then? Heaven forbid. You get the coachman. I have owed him his wages for eight months.

W P C 1006

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices.
PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in your town. Large income—Pleasant position—Pay prompt. Like positions making \$40 per week. Write quick for particulars and furnish references.
501 McKinnon block, Toronto.

HARRIS Buys Scrap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1728.
WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada
Whaley, Royce & Co.,
162 Yonne St.



A TORONTO MERCHANT

Bears Important News to His Fellow Citizens.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Here is a letter we hope every one of our readers will peruse:—"I am 39 years old. Have been troubled for four years with what I thought was Rheumatism—stiffness in the muscles of my legs, later in the arms. Soon the stiffness changed to soreness. Went to Hot Springs, and came back a little better. Was a moderate drinker, but quit using liquor altogether, and carefully regulated my diet. One day I got wet and then the trouble was worse than ever. Had to lay off for three weeks. Have had similar attacks at intervals ever since, each one worse than its predecessor. Had headache pain in the small of the back, urine dark, scanty and scalding. Begar using Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills a short time ago, and am already wonderfully improved. Feel confident they will cure me, and I shall give them the chance and report. I have not felt so well for years as I have since I began using your pills. H. LEWIS,

477 Yonge St., Toronto

Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills, the only medicine on earth that cures disease by killing the germs that

his reply was: "Your officers rich, and are quite independent of profession; you can come into my army, and leave it when you like, but your privates are poor and they cannot get away when they please, and they must fight when they are ordered to, and it is how they get their living. Besides, we quarrel with them, and we do not want to kill one of them if we can."

Colonel Robertson then told Joubert the promotion of Hector Macdonald from the ranks and the clay that the officers of his regiment presented him with. The General much interested, and said: "A brave officer must have his back again. I will search the papers for it, and offer £5 reward for it."

Colonel Joubert, says the Colonel, "Lieutenant Hector Macdonald was from a Boer farmer, who, he heard the particulars, decided to accept the offered reward, and handed his sword back to the General at Newcastle. While it was much to be said against it, it may be well to remember things to their credit."

QUICK DISEMBARKATION.

A remarkable piece of disembarkation was accomplished when the steamer Castle reached Cape Town. Her troops, which numbered 1,700 men, together with stores, and rations for 14 days, were landed and entrained in 10 hours.

RENEGADE ENGLISHMAN.

The editor of Voortrekker, a Krugersdorp paper, which has gained notoriety of late by its violent attacks on the British race in general and the Boers in particular, is an Englishman and late head master of All Saints School.

Cure Catarrh and stay Cured

Must use the most up-to-date, most approved method of treatment. This can only be had in Catarrh, which cures by inhalation and to reach the right spot. Treatment requiring the use of sprays, s. snuffs, ointments, are a thing of the past, and the medicated air is superseded by them all. There is no danger or risk in using Catarrh. It is both pleasant and effective to employ in any case of Irritation, Fetid Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma and Asthma. For sale at all druggists. For trial outfit send 10c, in care of N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 100, Kingston, Ont.

THE RICHEST GOLD MINE.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk to the bottom of the sea than are now in circulation.

THE WINNING HORSES.

The winning race horses are generally chestnuts or browns, and for 100 days among them there are 10 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no word of an important race being run by a piebald.

"You can mould opinion, you can create political power" - says John Bright - But you cannot find a Tea equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.
REPRESENTATIVE WANTED in your town. Large income - Pleasant position - Pay prompt. Like positions making \$40 per week. Write quick for particulars and furnish references. 501 McKinnon Block, Toronto.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

In Chicago 111 schools have adopted the penny-savings system. The children in these institutions saved \$9,214 during the month of October.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

The habitual use of tea as a means of relieving headache, says a doctor, without doubt an efficient cause of rheumatism in numerous ways.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

France, with a population of 38,578,000, has a peace strength of 570,000; war strength, 4,670,000. Millions more could be called out if wanted, but of course, they would be unwanted.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A BRIGHT SCHOLAR.

Can you tell me, asked a Sunday-school teacher of a little boy, why the Israelites made a golden calf? Because they didn't have gold enough to make a cow, was the reply.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. K. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

HIS STATUS.

Dorothy, said the mistress of the establishment, happening in just as the gardener went out, who is that man? Only a hoe beau, ma'am, replied the kitchen maid, blushing rosily.

Blemishes OF THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION TREATMENT.
Send one cent stamp for circular. W. J. URGHART
Analytical Chemist, 459 Queen St. W., Toronto

DANGER OF MELTING.

Ah, parson, I wish I could take my gold with me, said a dying deacon to his pastor.
It might melt, was the consoling reply.

HARRIS Buys Scrap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.
Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1739.
WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

Music Teachers Wanted
To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada.
Whaley, Royce & Co.,
155 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

I.C.C. permanently cures Catarrh of nose, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars, The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to **The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,** Dor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Will instantly relieve a tickling cough
Dr. Braw's compound Syrup of Licorice - ask Dr. Braw for it - sent by mail on receipt of 25c.
Bryson Medical Dispensary, Montreal's

Carters COLD CURE 10c. Cures in a Jiffy. F. M. Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR - Best and cheapest. O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion, Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
D. & J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal.

Michigan Land for Sale.
8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS - ARENAC, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Leelanau Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are close to Eustachian, New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to
R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich.
Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. J. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. J. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

Energy DR. WARD'S BLOOD & NERVE PILLS FOR THE Languid & Weary

I had been a sufferer like a great many other women with a disease peculiar to my sex. I tried everything I could read or think about to help me, but was getting worse instead of better. My condition was terrible - I was losing flesh and color, and my friends were alarmed. I consulted a doctor of this town and he said I would never get better; that I would always be sickly and delicate, and that medicines were of little use to me. Hearing what Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills had done for others I determined to try them myself, and today I weigh one hundred and forty pounds, while before I weighed only one hundred and eighteen pounds, and I now have a constitution that is hard to beat. I have not suffered any pain in months and earnestly hope that Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills will reach every woman suffering as I did.

Sincerely yours,
MAY COLE, Simcoe, Ont.

Price 50c. per box, 5 boxes for \$2.00, at druggists, or if not obtainable at your druggist, mailed on receipt of price by Sam. Williams & Co., Toronto. Book of Information Free.

Was a moderate drinker, but quit using liquor altogether, and carefully regulated my diet. One day I got wet and then the trouble was worse than ever. Had to lay off for three weeks. Have had similar attacks at intervals ever since, each one worse than its predecessor. Had headache, pain in the small of the back, urine dark, scanty and scalding. Began using Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills a short time ago, and am already wonderfully improved. Feel confident they will cure me, and I shall give them the chance and report. I have not felt so well for years as I have since I began using your pills.
H. LEWIS,
477 Yonge St., Toronto.

Dr. Arnold's English Tonic Pills, the only medicine on earth that cures disease by killing the germs that cause it, are sold at all druggists, at 75c. a box; sample size 25c., or sent post-paid on receipt of price, by The Arnold Chemical Co., Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King Street West, Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!
For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
"GRATEFUL-COMFORTING."
COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

Dominion Line MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Portland, Me., to Liverpool, via Halifax.
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Cambrian.
Rates of passage: - First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50.
For further information apply to local agents, or
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents,
17 St. James St. Montreal.

Manufacturers
Coming to Toronto
WILL FIND VERY DESIRABLE
FLATS, Steam Heated, Steam Power, Elevator and all conveniences.
TRUTH BUILDING, 73 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO.

To Manufacturers

NORTHLEY STEAM PUMP - 6 x 4, 7 inch stroke, in good working order, capacity about 200 horse power. Price \$75.

FEED WATER HEATER - 65 horse power, in good order. Price \$25.

ONE No. 3 STURTEVANT FAN 24 inch, in perfect order. Price \$25.

ONE No. 4 BUFFALO FAN - 27 inches high, upright discharge, in excellent order. Price \$35.

S. FRANK WILSON,
TRUTH, 73 Adelaide West, Toronto.

JAS. R. ANNETT, Manager.
JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas

The Canadian
Heine Safety
BOILER CO.
Esplanade, Toronto
Opp. Sherbourne St.,

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.
Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited.
The T. Eaton Co., Limited.
The Massey-Harris Co., Limited.
The Ontario Paper & Mill Co., Limited.
The Wilson Publishing Co., Limited.
(All of Toronto where boilers may be seen working.)

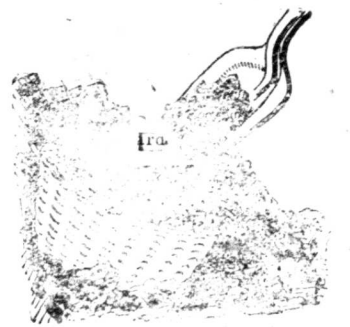
10, 15 and 20
Per Cent. Discount
on all Winter Clothing

We have some sizes of all-
wool, good servicable winter
suits for men, and Pea Jackets
for Boys that will be cleared
out at the above discount.

Now is your time to get ready
for the cold snap that is com-
ing.

J. L. BOYES,

Tailoring, Hats and Caps.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafee's famous
hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel
full of satisfaction. His coal will give you
the most heat for your money, and will
go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat
and all kinds of grain at Dafee's Big Mill.

Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward
School, Napanee.

Horticultural Society Meeting

The Horticultural Society will hold an
adjourned meeting in the council chamber
on Wednesday evening for the election of
officers for the ensuing year and the trans-
action of general business.

**Children Cry for
CASTORIA.**

Change of Proprietors.

Mr. F. S. Scott, who has been employed
for eight years with Mr. L. A. Scott, has
purchased the Royal hotel barber
shop from Mr. D. McGoun. He begs to
announce to his friends and patrons that
he will conduct a first class barber shop
and they may rely on first class work and

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1900.

All local reading notices or notices announc-
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for
admission, will be charged 50 per line for each
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the
price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Lennox Agri-
cultural Society will be held in the town
hall on Wednesday, the 17th day of Janu-
ary, 1900, at 2 o'clock p.m.

E. MENG, Secretary

Meltaine.

The laborless polish for all metals. Good
for show cases, tinware, brass goods, office
buildings, horsemen, coachmen, soda foun-
tains, bath rooms, etc., etc. Sold only at
BOYLE & SON'S.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box.

The Canadian Gold Fields.

A lecture on the above subject will be
delivered by Prof. Coleman, School of
Practical Science, Toronto, at the Colleg-
iate Institute, on Friday, 19th inst.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Broke a Window.

On Sunday night the large clock sign in
front of Chinneck's jewellery store fell to
the pavement, and in falling struck the
east side plate glass window, smashing it.
None of the goods in the window were
injured.

Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the patrons of
Empey cheese factory, Switzerville, will
be held at the factory on Thursday, Jan.
18th at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose
of receiving the annual report, appointing
salesmen and auditors and general busi-
ness. THOS. EMPEY,
ap Proprietor.

NAPANEE RINK.

Skating on Monday, Wednesday
and Friday evenings, until 10, Sat-
urday evenings until 8.30, and each
afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Hockey on Tuesday and Thurs-
day evenings.

E. J. POLLARD,
Proprietor and Manager.

Napanee vs Princess Street.

On Tuesday evening the Princess Street
hockey team of Kingston, played a game
with the Napanee team on Pollard's rink.
The game was very fast with very little
roughness. At the close of the game the
score stood Napanee 4, Kingston 0. Fol-
lowing are the players.

KINGSTON.		NAPANEE.
Douley	goal	McCoy
Hamilton	point	Briggs
Powell	cover point	Coates
Finkle		Wagar
Seal		Graham
Laird	forwards	Lafferty
Wilson		Carnell

A Great Success.

The "Family Herald and Weekly Star,"
of Montreal, is meeting with unprecedented
and well deserved success this year. The
publisher's efforts to make the "Family
Herald" the greatest family paper in exis-
tence has resulted in the addition of over
twenty thousand new subscribers in Decem-
ber, and the rush continues. It is said that
never before had such a large percentage of
renewals of old subscriptions. We learn
the publishers guarantee the beautiful pic-
tures, "Alma" and "Pussy Willows" to all
who subscribe during this month, but not
later, as the supply is limited. They are
beautiful pictures and alone well worth
more than the price asked for the "Family
Herald."

Interesting Event.

Mr. David B. Wilson, of the firm of

**DR. CAMPBELL'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA**
is the greatest system renovator in the
world.
50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50
For sale in all first-class drug stores

Keep Your Hands Warm.

105 pair, no two pair alike, traveller's
samples. Good chance to get first class
gloves and mitts at less than wholesale
prices at Boyle & Son's.

WANTED—Honest man or woman to travel
for large house; salary \$65 monthly and
expenses, with increase; position permanent;
inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. MAN-
AGER, 333 Carlton bldg., Chicago.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship hogs on Tuesday next, 16th
instant, and will pay highest prices for
right grades.
ap F. E. VANLUVEN.

Ball At Napanee.

A ball will take place in the town hall on
the 15th: Kingston String Band in at-
tendance, Prof. Sheets, conductor. Refresh-
ments will be served in the hall. All tick-
ets required should be purchased before the
13th inst. at \$1 per couple, to be obtained
of Geo. Lloyd, at Pollard's bookstore,
Napanee, or Wm. Hatch in Deseronto.

Death of Mrs. Goode.

Harriet Akers, beloved wife of John
Goode, died on Friday last, Jan. 5th at the
age of 62 years 5 months. For some
months past deceased had been confined to
her bed with dropsy which ultimately
caused her death. The funeral took
place on Sunday afternoon to St. Mary
Magdalene's church and from there the
remains were taken to the Western
Cemetery vault.

What We Eat

Is intended to nourish and sustain us,
but it must be digested and assimilated
before it can do this. In other words, the
nourishment contained in food must be
separated by the digestive organs from the
waste materials and must be carried by the
blood to all parts of the body. We believe
the reason for the great benefit which so
many people derive from Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla lies in the fact that this medicine gives
good digestion and makes pure, rich blood.
It restores the functions of those organs
which convert food into nourishment that
gives strength to the nerves and muscles.
It also cures dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum,
boils, sores, pimples and eruptions, catarrh,
rheumatism and all disease that have their
origin in impure blood.

Curling Matches.

Friday evening the president vs the
vice president's match took place at the
curling ring on very heavy ice. Following
is the rinks and score:

PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.
A. McDonald,	W. A. Rose,
M. C. Bogart,	E. Francisco,
W. S. Herrington,	G. E. Hall,
G. Bustin,	J. W. Robinson,
E. Vauvalstine, sk-8	W. A. Bellhouse, sk-12
W. A. Daly,	J. Pollard,
A. Alexander,	D. L. Hill,
T. Symington,	W. Mowat,
W. C. Smith, skip-8	J. L. Boyes, skip-11
U. M. Wilson,	W. F. Hall,
F. Chinneck,	W. Templeton,
J. S. Ham,	C. I. Maybee,
Dr. Leonard, skip-4	W. W. Peck, skip-8
Total 20	Total 31
Majority for Vice-President — 11.	

A Flutter in Church.

Quite a flutter of excitement was caused
Saturday at St. Michael's church, Belle-
ville, when the banns were published of the
wedding of Harry DeMarsh and Jennie
Ruttan. The girl's mother rose up in the
church and forbade the wedding and after-
wards went to Mgr. Farrelly and told him
that the girl was not of age and was marry-
ing without her consent. It appears that
the girl left home next evening and went to

On Monday morning the Kingston C
House Company purchased the eight
the old Opera House also Lawer & F
stores adjoining. Plans will be prepa
at once for the new building.

Mr. Geo. I. Perry has secured a con
for 300 tons of hay to be shipped to S
Africa.

Mr. Chas. Wilson returned to McGill
College, Montreal on Sunday.

Mr. A. H. Boyle spent a few day
Toronto last week.

Mr. Jas. McAvoy, of Picton, spent a
days in town last week.

Miss Emma Bennett has taken of
of the organ in the Western Meth
Church.

H. Warner made a trip to Belleville
Saturday and to Trenton on Wednes

Mr. Eb. Percy, of Mount Forest, f
erly, of Newburgh, is visiting friend
town and county.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Switzer, of N
nee, were visiting Mr. Hilt Finkle, of N
burgh on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, is sp
ing a few days in town with Mr. and
Frank Morris.

Whist Club, of Napanee, played in I
ston on Wednesday evening and cam
victorious.

Mr. J. A. Shibley, of New York, is
pected in town Friday afternoon.

Mr. Bert Shibley, of Picton, has
visiting friends in Napanee for the
week. He took Miss Vanaalstine, of N
nee to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Embury enter
ed a number of friends on Friday eve
last.

W. H. Ponton has been appointed
on the staff of the brigade division.
World says this is the best snap on
contingent.

Mr. T. Cunningham, a comme
traveller fell on the slippery walk
Monday eve, severely spraining his a

Gunner Edwin Harrison "A" ba
was in town a few days last week bid
his friends good-bye, previous to his di-
ture for South Africa.

Mr. Thos. Rennie, of Deloraine, M
is visiting his mother and relatives in
vicinity.

On Thursday evening last Mr. and
R. B. Shipman entertained a numbe
friends from Deseronto.

Mr. Walter Coxall had the misfor-
tune to severely injure himself while walki
his store on Tuesday, by slipping on
icy crossing. He is confined to his be

Mr. Henry Moss, a former Napan
has been elected mayor of Renfrew.

Rev. H. I. Allen, Grand Coun
C. O. C. F. installed the officers of
Kingston lodge on Tuesday evening.

Mr. L. L. Gallagher, of Wilton is
week at Madoc attending the conventi
the Eastern Dairymen's butter and cl
association of which he is vice-presi

Miss Mouck, of Belleville, is the gue
Misses Ida and Mate Wales.

MARRIED.

KEHOE—BROWN—At the Roman Cat
church, Napanee, by Rev. Father Ho
on Jan. 8th, Lueritia, daughter of
Thos. Brown, to Mr. Martin Kehoe,
Napanee Mills.

HUFFMAN—BALDWIN—At the parso
Newburgh, by Rev. C. L. Thompson
Jan. 8th, May Baldwin, daughter of
Baldwin, Richmond, to Irvine Huff
Verona. The young couple will resid
Napanee Mills.

WAGAR—PUTMAN—At the residence
Mr. Henry Wagar, South Napanee, on
3rd 1900, Miss Lillie Wagar, of Coe
to Mr. Samuel Putman.

DEATH.

CARSCALLEN—At Dresden, on Jan.
Mrs. R. S. Carscallen, aged 77 year, s
of Ex-mayor Jehiel Aylsworth, and si
in-law to Mayor Carscallen. Both ge
men have left town to attend the fun

Presented With Purses.

The citizens showed their loyalty
week by presenting gunner Edwin H
son, of A Battery with a purse of \$55

on Wednesday evening for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of general business.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Change of Proprietors.

Mr. F. S. Scott, who has been employed for eight years with Mr. L. A. Scott, has purchased the Royal hotel barber shop from Mr. D. McGoun. He begs to announce to his friends and patrons that he will conduct a first class barber shop and they may rely on first class work and gentlemanly attendance.

Schedule of Inter Rink Matches N.C.L. 1900.

Jan. 8	Vanalstine vs. Ham
	Bellhouse vs. Boyes
Jan. 9	Smith vs. Peck
	Ham vs. Boyes
Jan. 11	Peck vs. Vanalstine
	Bellhouse vs. Ham
Jan. 12	Smith vs. Ham
	Vanalstine vs. Bellhouse
Jan. 15	Smith vs. Bellhouse
	Vanalstine vs. Boyes
Jan. 16	Smith vs. Boyes
	Peck vs. Bellhouse
Jan. 18	Smith vs. Vanalstine
	Peck vs. Boyes
Jan. 19	Peck vs. Ham.

Mr. F. Wiskin has made an assignment to Mr. S. R. Miller.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.
Jas. A. Close.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and The Toronto Daily Star for \$1.50. Subscribe now.

Axes and saws, axes and saws, skates, hockey sticks.
BOYLE & SON.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

The junior classes of St. Mary Magdalene's Sunday School, were treated to a drive on Tuesday afternoon, and afterwards a supper was served in the basement of the church.

"What's in a name?" Everything, when you come to medicine. When you get Hood's Sarsaparilla you get the best money can buy.

A team of horses belonging to Mr. Dodge, a Richmond farmer coming to town with a load of hay, in turning into a yard, upset the load and getting away with the sleigh started for home. A couple of miles out of town they freed themselves from the sleigh and arrived home without it.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-11y.

Mrs. W. R. Gordanier will open a class for primary vocal instruction in music at her residence, John st. south of Dundas. Class to meet every Friday at 4:15 beginning at once. Terms \$2.00 per quarter, 12 lessons, apply at residence or box 274, post office.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons, still lead the market in quality and price. Our sales of these last year were much in advance of previous years thus showing how they are growing in public favor. Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve constipation and headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

ed and well deserved success this year. The publisher's efforts to make the "Family Herald" the greatest family paper in existence has resulted in the addition of over twenty thousand new subscribers in December, and the rush continues. It is said that never before had such a large percentage of renewals of old subscriptions. We learn the publishers guarantee the beautiful pictures, "Alma" and "Pussy Willows" to all who subscribe during this month, but not later, as the supply is limited. They are beautiful pictures and alone well worth more than the price asked for the "Family Herald."

Interesting Event.

Mr. David B. Wilson, of the firm of Madole and Wilson, and Miss Laura M. Hogle, were married at the residence of the bride's mother by the Rev. Dr. Crothers, of the Eastern Methodist church on Wednesday morning last, a number of immediate friends and relatives being present. The bride was very tastefully attired in a dress of Castor Venetian cloth, with trimmings of sequin lace and ruby velvet, and carried a bouquet of cream roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Edith Knapp, of Kingston, was attired in a dress of garnet cloth, and carried a bouquet of red and white carnations. Mr. Fred J. Parrott was groomsmen. Both bride and groom are members of the E. M. church. The wedding presents were numerous and useful. The newly married couple left for a trip to eastern points, the bride wearing a navy blue gown, with toque to match. The Express extends congratulations.

Pulp Wood Not Exportable.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the government has under consideration an amendment to the regulations respecting pulp wood, which provides for the application of the manufacturing clause to spruce logs, thus practically putting them on the same basis as saw-logs. The order-in-council will take effect at the close of the present license year, viz. 30th. of April, and after that date no pulp wood cut on any timber limits sold by the government can be exported from Canada. A very small quantity of pulpwood is now exported from lands on which the settlers hold the patent. The total amount thus exported in 1899 was about 5,000 cords, but from figures now available the export for 1899 will be something less. This order-in-council is another illustration, of the government's desire to retain for the people of Ontario the full profits resulting from the products of the forests, and will doubtless meet with the same approval as the orders relating to nickel and copper, which were passed some weeks since.

After a Cold Drive a teaspoonful of Pain-killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a better stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

Criminal Neglect of Eyes.



Some kinds of neglect come under the heading "criminal." The neglect of children's eyes is one. Eyestrain stunts the intellect. We will give you reliable information if you suspect your child's sight is defective. Consultation free.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

F. Chinneck, W. Templeton, C. I. Maybee, Dr. Leonard, skip-4 W. W. Peck, skip-8

Total 20 Total 31
Majority for Vice-President —11.

A Flutter in Church.

Quite a flutter of excitement was caused Saturday at St. Michael's church, Belleville, when the banns were published of the wedding of Harry DeMarsh and Jennie Ruttan. The girl's mother rose up in the church and forbade the wedding and afterwards went to Mr. Farrelly and told him that the girl was not of age and was marrying without her consent. It appears that the girl left home next evening and went to remain over night with a relative of the prospective groom and her mother brought an action for abduction On Monday morning Mr. Joseph Demarsh was summoned before Magistrate Flint charged with abducting Jennie Ruttan. The defendant is a brother of Harry DeMarsh, the intended bridegroom. Mrs. Ruttan went to the residence of the defendant and asked for her daughter. She saw her daughter and asked her to go home. She refused to do so and Mrs. Ruttan then had a summons issued for Joseph DeMarsh. The matter was brought up in the police court and enlarged for a week.

Callahan's Grand Symphony Orchestra

Surely Portland has every reason to be proud of the Symphony orchestra which has grown up in her midst under the leadership of Mr. Frank L. Callahan. With its solid basis of some of the best of our local talent strengthened by the addition of skillful musicians from abroad, this orchestra gave a concert, the first of its series, last evening at City Hall, under the auspices of the Portland lodge of Elks. No more responsive or highly appreciative audience could have been assembled and every number was heartily enjoyed. The souvenir programme, with its cover handsomely embossed, included an order of music which appealed to the classically cultured and to the popular tastes as well. Mr. Carl Osterberg's "Caprice Hongroise," was a wonderful piece of execution. His work has been praised many times in this column, and his phrasing in the "Evening Star Song" from Tannhauser—an encore number—was truly delightful. Nails proved to be a charming composition and of course the fire works were set off when as a finale the "American Republic" was given with snap, vim and energy. The soloist, Mr. Hastings, has a pure baritone voice and he sings true to the pitch. The Toreador Song from Carmen won for him a recall, and responding he sang in a pleasing way "Father O'Flynn." His selected solo, "A dream," was rendered in good taste and the impression made by Hastings was a favorable one. Mr. Callahan conducted with ease and grace and the orchestra responded to his every movement. The affair was indeed a musical treat and the orchestra begins its tour with every prospect of a decided success. —Portland Daily Press.

Mr. J. J. Perry has secured above attraction to appear in the Opera House, Napanee, on Tuesday, Jan. 23rd. Plan open at Perry's drug store on Jan. 18th.

A Great Conqueror.

Napoleon was a great conqueror of nations, but Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is as great a conqueror of the human family's direct enemy—Rheumatism. Mr. John Hunter, 321 Brock St., Kingston, Ont., suffered intense agony for six weeks with Sciatic Rheumatism. Two bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure made a complete cure in his case. He has not had a twinge of pain since. This preparation is used internally. One bottle contains ten days' treatment, price 50 cents. For sale at all drug stores.

HOWARD'S EMULSION
When you ask your druggist for Emulsion, insist on getting **HOWARD'S EMULSION**, the kind that has the acidulated Glycerine combined with the Cod Liver Oil.

IT'S THE BEST.
Three sizes, 25, 50 and 75c.
Detlor and Wallace.
AT THE MEDICAL HALL.

Napanee Mills.

WAGAR—PUTMAN—At the residence Mr. Henry Wagar, South Napanee, 3rd 1900, Miss Lillie Wagar, of Coe to Mr. Samuel Putman.

DEATH.
CARSCALLEN—At Dresden, on Jan. Mrs. R. S. Carscallen, aged 77 years, of Ex-mayor Jehiel Aylsworth, and in-law to Mayor Carscallen. Both men have left town to attend the funeral.

Presented With Purses.

The citizens showed their loyalty week by presenting gunner Edwin son, of A Battery with a purse of \$1. "Billy" Ponton with a purse of \$15. town council also voted Harrison Kingston battery leaves for Halifax tomorrow.

A Good Send Off.

On Friday evening a number of David McGoun's friends assembled at parlors of the Paisley House and presented Dave with a handsome gold locket his initials engraved on one side and three links on the other side, also a trimmed watch guard. Following is address:

FRIEND DAVE,
Before your departure from our we felt that we must express in some degree our high respect and esteem for our associations, especially during the three years have been of the most able kind, your pleasant and obliging have made you many friends who that you have found it necessary to your connection with us. You missed in Dave's shop; you will be missed in W. D's shop; you will be missed in Deseronto. We wish you every success your new undertaking and ask you accept this Locket and Guard as a token of our regard, which we hope you find both useful and ornamental. away we hope this will remind you of times you had in good old Napanee at "great Rubberin" in Deseronto.
Signed,
THE BOYS

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough. Take Pny-Pectoral, it will cure quickly, no matter how bad the Endorsed by thousands of Canadians, throughout the land. Manufactured by proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Expectorant.

A Brilliant Performance.

The Brantford Courier says: large audience greeted the Ly company at the Opera House when rendered the first of three Shakespeare plays, to be presented in this city. "Merchant of Venice" held the boards it was given almost complete present. The company is not only large and costumed but it contains many artistic exceptional merit, and the most important roles were all well taken. The chief rest of the evening, centered in the appearance of Miss Effie Hext, and she unreservedly be congratulated upon a complete artistic success. A more wining Portia it would be impossible to come. Her enunciation was distinct; her pre graceful; her by play, particularly in the casket scene, of a dainty nature. Her portrayal won for her, the deserved acclamation of the audience. Miss Hext was appropriately crowned. In the first with Nerissa—she was attired in old silk. In the casket scene she was in light blue satin with white satin and puffing of white in Bishop's. In the trial scene she wore a red velvet doublet with gold embroidery, and a silk lawyer's gown.

In the garden scene she was dressed in dark blue velvet with gold embroidery. Mr. Edouard D'Oise took the role of Shylock, and he was most effective. Grasping Jew with his hand against one and everyone against him, receiving forcible delineation, and through it there were the sympathetic notes of affection for his daughter, and his resentment at the despised race. In the trial scene it would have been very indeed to improve upon him.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA

a Monday morning the Kingston Opera se Company purchased the sight of old Opera House also Lawer & Fleet's is adjoining. Plans will be prepared ice for the new building.

r. Geo I. Perry has secured a contract 00 tons of hay to be shipped to South ca.

r. Chas. Wilson returned to McGill Col-Montreal on Sunday.

r. A. H. Boyle spent a few days in into last week.

r. Jas. McAvoy, of Picton, spent a few in town last week.

iss Emma Bennett has taken charge e organ in the Western Methodist ch.

Warner made a trip to Belleville last day and to Trenton on Wednesday.

r. Eb. Percy, of Mount Forest, form-of Newburgh, is visiting friends in and county.

r. and Mrs. R. N. Switzer, of Napa- were visiting Mr. Hilt Finkle, of New- b on Tuesday and Wednesday.

r. Arnold Wolfe, of Kingston, is spend- few days in town with Mr. and Mrs. k Morris.

hist Club, of Napanee, played in King- on Wednesday evening and came off rious.

r. J. A. Shibley, of New York, is ex- id in town Friday afternoon.

r. Bert Shibley, of Picton, has been ng friends in Napanee for the past He took Miss Vanaletine, of Napa- o visit friends.

. and Mrs. Wm. Embury entertain- number of friends on Friday evening

H Ponton has been appointed clerk e staff of the brigade division. The d says this is the best snap on the ngent.

r. T. Cunningham, a commercial iller fell on the slippery walk on day eve. severely spraining his ankle. inner Edwin Harrison "A" battery in town a few days last week bidding riends good-bye, previous to his depar- for South Africa.

r. Thos. Rennie, of Deloraine, Man., iting his mother and relatives in this ity.

Thursday evening last Mr. and Mrs. Shipman entertained a number of ds from Deseronto.

r. Walter Coxall had the misfortune verely injure himself while walking to tore on Tuesday, by slipping on the rossing. He is confined to his house.

r. Henry Moss, a former Napaneean ven elected mayor of Renfrew.

v. H. I. Allen, Grand Councillor b. C. F. installed the officers of the ston lodge on Tuesday evening.

r. L. L. Gallagher, of Wilton is this at Madoc attending the convention of Eastern Dairymen's butter and cheese iation of which he his vice-president.

ss Mouck, of Belleville, is the guest of ss Ida and Mate Wales.

MARRIED.

HCE—BROWN—At the Roman Catholic ch, Napanee, by Rev. Father Hogan, an. 8th, Luerita, daughter of Mr. . Brown, to Mr. Martin Kehoe, all of nee Mills.

FFMAN—BALDWIN—At the parsonage urch, by Rev. C. L. Thompson, on 8th, May Baldwin, daughter of Geo. win, Richmond, to Irvine Huffman, na. The young couple will reside at nee Mills.

GAR—PUTMAN—At the residence of Henry Wagar, South Napanee, on Jan. 900, Miss Lillie Wagar, of Coe Hill, r. Samuel Putman.

DEATH.

SCALLEN—At Dresden, on Jan. 9th, R. S. Carscallen, aged 77 year, sister :mayor Jehiel Aylsworth, and sister- w to Mayor Carscallen. Both gentle- have left town to attend the funeral.

ented With Purses.

e citizens showed their loyalty this by presenting gunner Edwin Harri- of A Battery with a purse of \$55 and

THE MIGHT OF RIGHT PRICES

is being exemplified every day in this busy store of r al values. With every department in the Big Store offering some special attraction for this season, and with every energy brought to bear to make January, 1900, a red letter month in the history of this business. A dollar bill has a tremendous purchasing power just now. No home-provider can well afford to overlook the money saving possibilities to be found here.

No. 3 Special

On Saturday Morning,

Jan. 13th, at 10.30 o'clock

we will clear out about 600 yards

New Doublefold Gameshair Effect Broken Check Dress

Goods at 12½c. yard.

There are five pretty mixed Colorings in the lot, all bright, new goods just to hand. This is one of the greatest snaps we have ever offered. Twelve yards will be the limit to each customer.

No. 4 Special.

On SATURDAY MORNING in our Clothing Department

also will be found **STARTLING PRICES** to clear lots of lines Men's and Boy's **WINTER GARMENTS**. We want to sell every Overcoat and Winter Suit we have if price will do it. Here is an opportunity that is golden—it behooves you to grasp it. Men's Overcoats from **\$2.62** up, Boy's Overcoats **\$1.88** up, Men's Tweed Pants **68c.** up, etc.

Don't forget our sale of Fleece Finished Men's Underwear at **25c. each garment.**

LAHEY & CO.

Past Record **A Chance**
of **To Get the Best...**

na. The young couple will reside at
inee Mills.
GOAR—PUTMAN—At the residence of
Henry Wagar, South Napanee, on Jan.
900, Miss Lillie Wagar, of Coe Hill,
r. Samuel Putman.

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have left town to attend the funeral.

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e citizens showed their loyalty this
by presenting gunner Edwin Harri-
of A Battery with a purse of \$55 and
y" Ponton with a purse of \$45. The
council also voted Harrison \$25.
ston battery leaves for Halifax to day.

od Send Off.

Friday evening a number of Mr.
d McGoun's friends assembled at the
r of the Paisley House and presented
with a handsome gold locket with
initials engraved on one side and the
links on the other side, also a gold
ned watch guard. Following is the
ess:

ND DAVE,

fore your departure from our midst
t that we must express in some small
e our high respect and esteem for you.
associations, especially during the past
years have been of the most enjoy-
kind, your pleasant and obliging ways
made you many friends who regret
you have found it necessary to sever
connection with us. You will be
d in Dave's shop; you will be missed
D's shop; you will be missed in
onto. We wish you every success in
new undertaking and ask you to
t this Locket and Guard as a small
e our regard, which we hope you will
both useful and ornamental. When
we hope this will remind you of the
you had in good old Napanee and the
t Rubberin" in Deseronto.

Signed,

THE BOYS.

les Sore from a Hacking Cough.—
Pny-Pectoral, it will cure you
ly, no matter how bad the cold.
red by thousands of Canadians. Sold
about the land. Manufactured by the
istors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

illiant Performance.

e Brantford Courier says: A
audience greeted the Lyceum
any at the Opera House when they
red the first of three Shakespearean
to be presented in this city. The
chant of Venice" held the boards, and
s given almost complete presentation.
ompany is not only large and well
med but it contains many artists of
tional merit, and the most important
were all well taken. The chief inter-
the evening, centered in the appear-
of Miss Effie Hext, and she can
erredly be congratulated upon a com-
artistic success. A more winsome
it would be impossible to conceive.
nunciation was distinct; her presence
ful; her by play, particularly in the
e scene, of a dainty nature. Her whole
rayal won for her, the deserved admir-
of the audience. Miss Hext was most
prightly gownned. In the first scene
Nerissa—she was attired in old rose
In the casket scene she was gownned
at blue satin with white satin front
uffing of white in Bishop sleeves.
e trial scene she wore a red velvet
et with gold embroidery, and a red
wyer's gown.

the garden scene she was dressed in
blue velvet with gold embroidery.
donard D'Oise took the role of
ck, and he was most effective. The
ng jew with his hand against every-
d everyone against him, received a
le delineation, and through it all
were the sympathetic notes of the
on for his daughter, and his just
ment at the despised race. In the
cene it would have been very hard
to improve upon him.

Children Cry for

ASTORIA.

LAHEY & CO.

Past Record A Chance of To Get the Best... Life Saving

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Is Now and Will Ever Be the Great Home Medicine.

The past record of Paine's Celery Com-
pound will live long in the hearts of tens of
thousands of our Canadian men and wom-
en.

They can never forget the fact that it
was Paine's Celery Compound that brought
back strength, health, and new vigorous life
after failures with the many common
advertised remedies, as well as with phy-
sicians and hospital treatment.

Amongst the most notable and marvel-
lous record of cures effected by Paine's
Celery Compound in the year just closed
are the cases of thousands who had been
given up by physicians as hopeless.

These hopeless cases were men and
women suffering from kidney and liver
diseases, stomach troubles, rheumatism,
nervous prostration and long standing
dyspepsia—all on the brink of the dark
grave.

At the eleventh hour, when hope had fled,
and deep, black despondency reigned sup-
reme, Paine's Celery Compound was recom-
mended by some good friend as a last
resort.

It did not require weeks or months for
Paine's Celery Compound to show its pow-
ers and virtues. A few hours or days sufficed
to convince every sufferer that he or she
had in truth found a medicine that could
cope with disease and death.

This past record of life saving is main-
tained and fortified by thousands of the
strongest testimonials written by men and
women now enjoying the full blessings of
good health.

This glorious past record of Paine's
Celery Compound as a disease banisher
has given the wondrous medicine a place
in the majority of the homes of Canada,
where it is known as "The home physi-
cian," "The home protector against
disease."

Are you a sufferer from any of the trou-
bles mentioned above? Are you weak and
nervous? Are you sleepless, despondent
or morose? Have you periodical headache,
poor appetite or faulty digestion? If so,
try what Paine's Celery Compound can do
for you. A bottle or two will give you
satisfaction and delight.

The Executive of the Sabbath School
Association of the County of Lennox and
Addington are requested to meet in the
Eastern Methodist church, Napanee on
Saturday, Jan 13th, 2 30 p.m., to arrange
for the annual county convention and to
attend to other business. By order
LUCAS SHARP, Sec.

"Experience is the Best Teacher."
We must be willing to learn from the exper-
ience of other people. Every testimonial
in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the voice
of experience to you, and it is your duty
if your blood is impure and your health
failing, to take this medicine. You have
every reason to expect that it will do for
you what it has done for others. It is the
best medicine money can buy.

In order to clear our stock of WINTER SUITINGS
and OVERCOATINGS we are offering them, during this
month at a great reduction in price, in order to clear them out
before our large stock of spring goods arrive.

This is a rare chance for you to get the best goods, best
trimmings, and finest workmanship at a very low price. Our
last season's trade has been very successful, and in order to
finish it up well, we decided to make this offer for one month,
call and have a look to be convinced.

"always Good at Cathro's"

J. A. Cathro, FINE TAILORING.

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

The steamer Pomeranian, the third
transport for the second contingent, has
arrived at Halifax.

The Japs Djd It—They supplied us
with the menthol contained in that wonder-
ful D. L. Lenthol Plaster, which relieves
instantly backache, headache, neuralgia,
rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured
by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Lim.

Brighton, Ont., Jan. 8.—Robert Kitchen
of Deseronto, a brakeman on the eastbound
freight train, was killed here yesterday
morning at 9 o'clock. It is supposed he
fell between the cars. His head was se-
vered from his body. No one saw the acci-
dent, but he was discovered very shortly
after the train had passed.

CATARRH

Comes to all in this variable climate, if
coughs and colds are neglected.

INDIAN...

CATARRH CURE

is recommended to all by those who recog-
nize its value. Do not take poisonous drugs
to relieve Catarrh.

D. A. Cameron & Co. Druggists, Owen
Sound, writes:

THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

Gentlemen,—We are selling Indian Cat-
arrh Cure freely. It does its work well,
and the sales are growing every day. It has
cured some very bad forms of the disease.
Our customers find it perfectly satisfactory.

Ask your dealers for it or send direct to

The Indian Catarrh Cure Co.

146 St. James Street,

MONTREAL, Que.

JOHN HISLOP, Proprietor.

Price 50c per box.

GEO. MORTIMER & CO.,

21 Central Wharf, Boston Mass.

Sole Agents for U. S.

Branch—118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver.

B. C.

For Sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN.

Church of England Notice.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sun-
day services. Holy Communion on 1st
and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-
day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m.
Prayers are said daily in the chapel at
9 a.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday
next—St Anthony, Yarker Morning prayer,
Holy Com., 10 30; St John, Newburgh, 3
o'clock; St Luke, Camden East, 7 o'clock.

PARISH OF BATH—Services for second
Sunday after Epiphany, Jan. 14th., St
John's church, Holy Com. 8 a.m.; Matins
and Litany 11 a.m., and Evensong 7 p.m.;
St. Albans', Odessa, Evensong 7 p.m.;
Hawley, Evensong 3 p.m.

PARISH OF SELBY—Services for second
Sunday after Epiphany, St. Jude's, King-
ford, 10 30, Celebration of Holy Com.,
Missionary address by Rev. E. Costigan.
St. John's, Selby, at 3 p.m., Evensong
and Missionary address by Rev. E. Costi-
gan. St. Jude's, Napanee Mills, 7 p.m.,
regular evening service.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAR. A. CLOSE.

The annual meeting of the Bay of
Quinte Railway Employees mutual aid
association was held at the general office,
Napanee, Monday January 8th. The fol-
lowing officers, auditors and directors were
elected for the year 1900: H. B. Sher-
wood, Napanee, Honorary President; E.
M. Walridge, Deseronto, President; M.
Parks, Tweed, Vice-President; D. A. Val-
leau, Napanee, Secretary; C. A. Millner,
Deseronto, Treasurer; G. A. Grant, Des-
eronto, auditor; C. W. Glenn, Newburgh,
Auditor. Directors: W. H. Robinson, J.
Lloyd, M. C. Dunn, W. C. Weer, J. Wright,
M. Walker, J. W. Thomas, S. J. Kitchen.
The Directors took dinner at the Paisley
House. In the afternoon they made a
New Years call on Messrs. H. B. Sherwood
and Dr. J. P. V. Gorman, they were most
hospitably entertained at both places. At
Mr. Sherwood's they met Mrs. Lacy, Syden-
ham, who was kind enough to sing two solos
for them which was highly appreciated by
the callers.